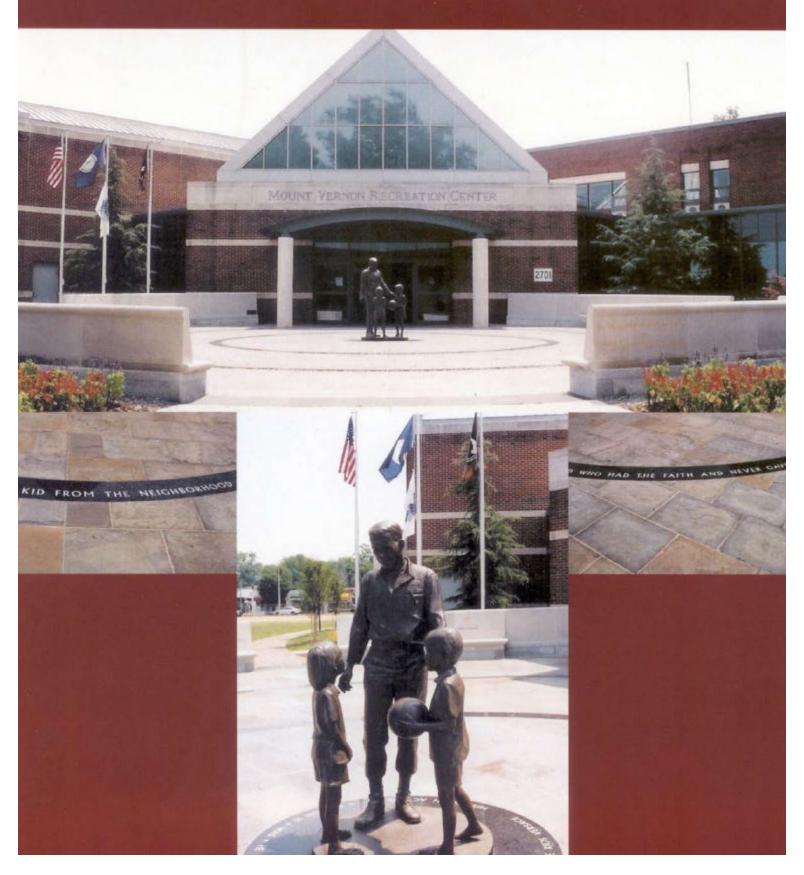


City of Alexandria, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2003



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2002 TO JUNE 30, 2003

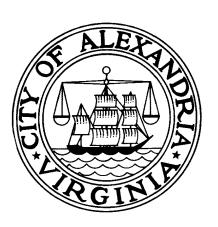


Alexandria City Council
William D. Euille, Mayor
Redella S. Pepper, Vice-Mayor
Ludwig P. Gaines
Rob Krupicka
Andrew H. Macdonald
Paul C. Smedberg
Joyce Woodson

City Manager	Philip Sunderland
Assistant City Manager for	·
Fiscal and Financial Affairs	Mark B. Jinks
Director of Finance	Daniel A. Neckel, CPA
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Cindy Smith-Page
City Attorney	
City Clerk & Clerk of Council	
Independent Auditors	

Prepared by the Department of Finance Laura B. Triggs, CPA, Deputy Director/Comptroller

ci.alexandria.va.us



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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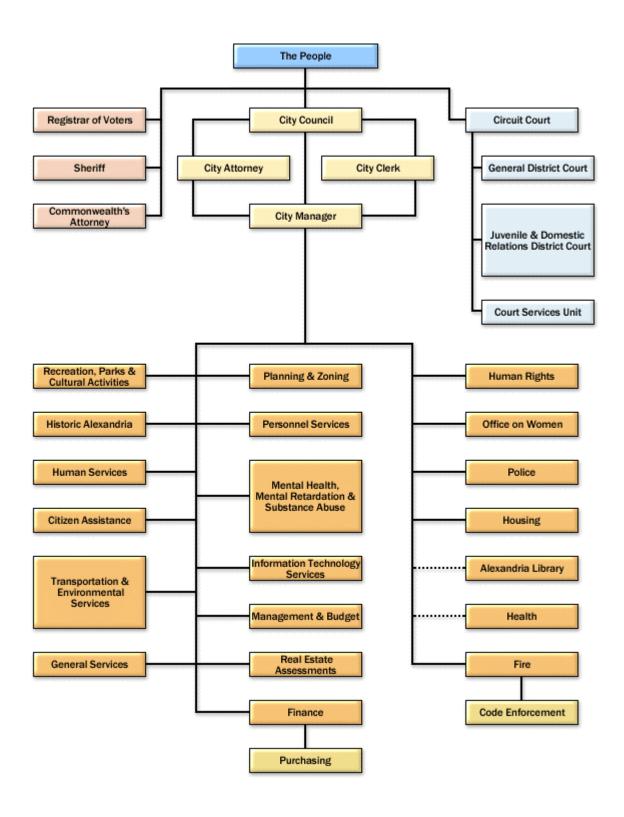
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





October 24, 2003

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, the Citizens of the City of Alexandria, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the City of Alexandria's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The report is designed to present fairly the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The report adheres to the principle of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The Finance Department has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States;
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and;
- Uniform financial reporting standards for counties, cities and towns issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented in the report, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

THE CITY

Alexandria, Virginia, which is located on the west bank of the Potomac River across from Washington, D.C., is an integral part of the Washington metropolitan area, serving as a financial, commercial, and transportation center. Alexandria is also one of America's most historic cities. George Washington and George Mason served as two of the City's first Trustees (the forerunner of the Alexandria City Council.)

Alexandria is an independent full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. The City is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Alexandria derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1922. The governing body of the City is the City Council, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. The City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council Members elected at-large for three-year terms. The Mayor is elected on a separate ballot. City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by City Council.

The City provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, health, welfare, housing and human services programs, public safety and administration of justice, community development, recreation, library, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental services, and planning.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes the financial activities of the City of Alexandria government (the primary government), as well as the financial activities of the City's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board, the Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria because the City Council is not financially accountable for these entities and therefore these entities are not component units.

LOCAL ECONOMY

While Alexandria continues to be a major job center in the Washington metropolitan area, the City's proximity to National Airport and the City's resultant dependence on tourism and business travel, and the slower growing regional economy all have had a short-term impact on the number of persons employed here. As of December 31, 2002, 90,087 persons were employed in the City compared to 91,183 at the end of 2001. However since 2002, the local jobless rate decreased from 3.5 percent in 2002 to 2.4 percent in 2003.

The real estate market, which is the principal source of tax revenue for the City, continued to improve. Total real property assessments increased by 19.9 percent, or \$3.2 billion, including \$2.3 billion residential appreciation and \$0.9 billion of commercial growth.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and has enabled the City to respond to priority needs, including public safety, public education, and modernization of heavily used recreation and library facilities. Alexandria is among an elite group of cities in the United States to hold the top AAA/Aaa bond ratings from both of Wall Street's major credit rating agencies.

During the past fiscal year, the City made progress in a number of important areas, including major renovations to the City's public safety and sewer infrastructure.

SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Concept Statement No. 1, Service Efforts and Accomplishments, each year the City selects a department to highlight for its efforts and accomplishments. In FY 2003, the City has chosen to highlight the City's Department of Planning and Zoning.

The City's Department of Planning and Zoning has met a number of challenges over the last year. With the important history of Old Town, the Potomac River waterfront resource and the diverse residential neighborhoods, the City must continually ensure that future development and redevelopment activities in the City reflect community goals and values.

Currently the City has several projects underway in the Eisenhower Avenue area including the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). This project represents a relocation into Alexandria of more than 7,100 employees in 2.4 million square feet of office space. This is a private development which will be on the City's tax rolls and represents the largest lease ever signed by the U.S. General Services Administration. In addition, adjacent development will add new office, residential and hotel properties to this area. This project has required the City to look at how this influx of PTO employees will affect not only traffic and parking but also the surrounding neighborhood. The needs of the new activity has had to be viewed in the context of the existing as well as future transit and road infrastructure.

The City has also spent an extensive amount of time planning a long-term vision for the Arlandria neighborhood. This planning process culminated in creating a long-term vision for the neighborhood, defining the concerns of the neighborhood and developing solutions. For this project, the City appointed a task force that included City staff and both residential and commercial neighbors. This group identified several goals and objectives for the long-term vision including:

• Creating a neighborhood focus and identity

- Creating a mixed use high density neighborhood center
- Promoting economically viable new development to support the neighborhood
- Maintaining the character of the residential neighborhoods

Through a series of workshops the task force identified concerns, analyzed the neighborhood, examined traditional and urban neighborhood patterns. These workshops identified guiding neighborhood principles and principles to guide infill development. The group developed an action plan with both short and long term components including parking, pedestrian safety, streetscape, and neighborhood and City coordination issues.

Using the PTO and Arlandria experiences as the starting point, the City is now undertaking a blueprint for all City planning that recognizes that the success of many of the City's neighborhoods is linked to the City's commercial areas. As part of this process, the City's Department of Planning and Zoning outlined four categories of planning that occurs in the City. These include **new development**, including Eisenhower Valley, **redevelopment** including upper Potomac West and Braddock Road, **intensification** of uses on small parcels, and **changing industrial** to residential or office uses.

- For new development, the City has begun to establish a set of standards to ensure that new development is appropriate for Alexandria.
- For redevelopment, City planners recognize that changes in these areas must be undertaken in concert with the neighborhood.
- For intensification, the City must look at ways to accommodate new growth and development while preserving established neighborhoods
- For changing industrial uses, the City must have zoning flexibility where the scarcity of land has caused some residential development to occur near existing industrial sites.

The success of the PTO and its coordinated adjacent development and Arlandria planning processes provides a process template which will guide the future planning activities in the City's residential and commercial neighborhoods.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City government continues to be in very sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget, the City has continued to provide basic services, has achieved many of its program goals, and enhanced the quality of life in the City. The City's cash and investment position was strong throughout the fiscal year.

As the economy has remained somewhat sluggish this year, affecting local and state tax revenues collections, the City will continue to experience budget pressure over the next several years. Keeping existing programs funded, salaries of public employees competitive, and addressing the budget and expanded program needs of the community in a slowing economy will require careful budgeting. Capital investment and the resulting debt service costs will continue to increase. The need for increased operating and capital support to fund a new high school to replace T.C. Williams remains as one of the City's major budget challenges. Over the next year, revenues are budgeted to grow by at least 5 percent over FY 2003 actual revenues reflecting both an expanded real estate tax base as well as 4.5-cent decrease in the City's real estate tax rate (from \$1.08 to \$1.035). The City believes, in general, that the overall state of its infrastructure of streets, bridges, and many public facilities is good, with the increased capital improvement program aimed at maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure.

The amount of development in the City will also influence future expenditure and revenue levels with a number of major new developments projected to generate additional tax revenues such as the relocation of the PTO headquarters to Alexandria as discussed in the prior Service Efforts and Accomplishment section.

Over the last ten years, the City's property tax base has grown an average of 6.7 per cent per year while the pace of expenditures also continued to increase. The City has been able to maintain its fiscal strength as the result of the City Council's adoption of, and subsequent adherence to, the series of financial policies listed on page 11. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund fund balance so as to retain the City's AAA/Aaa bond rating and to keep the City on firm financial footing. When City Council initially adopted the financial policies in 1987, the City's general obligation debt as a percentage of the tax base was 1.4 percent. Because the City continues to use "pay-as-you-go" financing for many capital projects, the City has maintained superior debt ratios since 1987. At the end of FY 2003, the City's debt to tax base ratio was just 0.74 percent with that projected to rise to 1.2 percent by FY 2008. The City's financial policies encourage the use of surplus General Fund revenue and resources derived from underexpenditures to fund capital projects rather than to fund operating programs.

Additional information on the City's financial status can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

This is the eighth consecutive year that the overall assessed values of real property have increased. The following table shows that the overall real property assessed value has increased by \$8.5 billion since 1994, including a 19.9 percent increase from 2002 to 2003. Real property taxes, which are based on assessments as of January 1 of each year, are due in two payments. The first half of the real estate tax is due on June 15 and the second half of the tax is due on November 15.

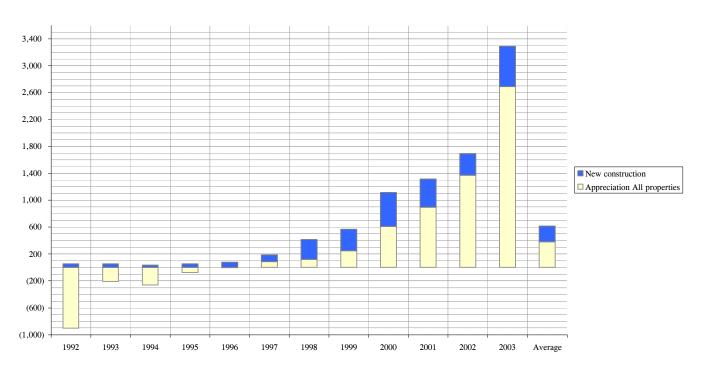
CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Year	Residential Assessed Value	Residential % Increase (Decrease)	Commercial ¹ Assessed Value	Commercial % Increase (Decrease)	Total Assessed Value	Total % Increase (Decrease)
		(2 cor cuso)		(Decrease)		(Deer case)
1994	\$ 5,462,996	(0.1)	\$ 5,355,328	(3.7)	\$ 10,818,324	(1.9)
1995	5,576,578	2.1	5,260,736	(1.8)	10,837,314	0.2
1996	5,658,106	1.5	5,284,168	0.4	10,942,274	1.0
1997	5,742,376	1.5	5,428,427	2.7	11,170,803	2.1
1998	5,882,796	2.4	5,722,494	5.4	11,605,290	3.9
1999	6,169,055	4.9	6,018,465	5.2	12,187,520	4.8
2000	6,716,942	8.9	6,578,366	9.3	13,295,308	9.1
2001	7,573,897	12.8	7,058,452	7.4	14,632,349	10.1
2002	8,889,290	17.4	7,243,699	2.6	16,132,989	10.3
2003	11,155,348	25.5	8,192,903	13.1	19,348,251	19.9

^{1.} Includes apartment buildings.

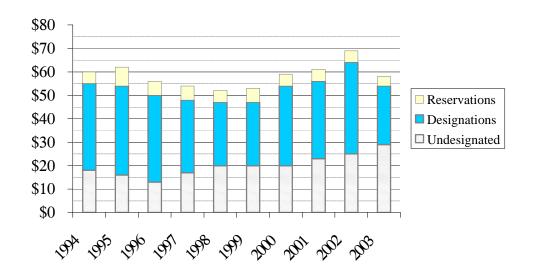
The next chart dissects the increases and decreases in assessed values since 1992 into appreciation and depreciation of existing properties and new properties (this chart is comprised of single year snapshots and is not cumulative).

Change in Total Tax Base



The General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance financial policies are a keystone to the City's overall financial strength and stability. At the end of FY 2003, the City's General Fund fund balance was \$58 million and included \$5.2 million designated for future capital funding, as well as an undesignated portion of Fund Balance totaling \$27.3 million (Table XVIII), slightly higher than at the end of FY 2002. At the end of FY 2003 the City's ending General Fund fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies, and somewhat above expectations. The drop in fund balance from FY 2002 to FY 2003 related primarily to revenue surpluses from FY 2001 and FY 2002, which were designated for capital projects. The transfer of these designated funds to the capital projects fund occurred during FY 2003.

City of Alexandria General Fund - Fund Balance (in millions)



In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. The first year of the program constitutes the capital budget for the current fiscal year; the remaining five years serve as a planning guide. The City accounts for capital improvement expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund and finances the projects from the General Fund (including appropriations of Designated Fund Balance), general obligation debt, the sale of surplus property, and intergovernmental grant revenues. The City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2004 through 2009 represents \$340.1 million of City-funded public improvements to the City's schools, public buildings, parks, and transportation systems. In addition, state and federal grants and other sources such as prior year City funds will provide \$218.0 million in additional planned capital funding for the FY 2004-FY 2009 time period.

To continue a strategy of improving and then maintaining the City's creditworthiness, the City Council established the following key target and ceiling ratios as of June 30 of each year:

	Ceiling	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Target
Debt as a Percentage of									
Fair Market Value	1.6%	0.34%	0.26%	0.54%	0.86%	0.74%	0.95%	0.74%	1.1%
Debt Per Capita as a									
Percentage of Per Capita									
Income	3.25%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	2.0%	2.25%
Debt Service as a Percentage	l .								
of General Governmental									
Expenditures ¹	10.0%	2.9%	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	8.0%
General Fund Balance as a									
Percentage of General									
Fund Revenue:									
Unreserved	10% (floor)	19.1%	17.6%	16.5%	17.3%	16.6%	17.6%	15.5%	
Undesignated	4% (floor)	6.7%	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%	5.5%

¹ Data includes School Board and Library component units.

The adopted financial policies include the following:

- The City will increase its reliance on current revenue to finance its capital improvements.
- The City will consider a designation for pay-as-you-go capital a priority when additional General Fund resources become available at the end of a fiscal year.
- The City will not use General Fund equity to finance current operations for periods of longer than two years.
- The City will annually prepare a six-year Capital Improvement Plan.
- The City will not issue tax or revenue anticipation notes to fund governmental operations.
- The City will not issue bond anticipation notes for a term of longer than two years.

The City's General Obligation Bonds have the top available ratings as follows:

Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
Aaa	AAA

CASH MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the City's cash management and investment program are the safety and preservation of principal, liquidity, and yield.

The City takes full advantage of temporarily idle cash and the scheduling of vendor payments. To ensure the most competitive rates on investments, the cash resources of the individual funds (excluding Bond Proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund, certain cash with fiscal agents in the Fiduciary Funds, and certain cash accounts of discretely presented component units) are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The investment pool's portfolio policy articulates that the portfolio should be composed of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, and highly rated commercial paper. The City maintains security over its investments in repurchase agreements through an agreement with its portfolio management services whereby the collateral on the City's investments is maintained in the City's name. All investments are stated at fair value.

For the cash and investment pool, the average daily investment portfolio in FY 2003 was \$124.2 million. The City earned interest income during the year at an average rate of return of 1.4 percent.

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit a balanced budget to City Council no later than the first regular meeting in April of each year. Each department and agency prepares its own budget request for review and amendment by the Office of Management and Budget and the City Manager prior to inclusion in the City's general operating budget. The School Board prepares the Schools' budget and transmits it to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits his recommendation to City Council for consideration. The City's practice is to prepare and present a budget document that meets the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) criteria to receive the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. According to GFOA, "in order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operation guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device." Since the budget document for fiscal year 1990, the City has presented budgets every year that conformed to GFOA requirements and has received the GFOA Award. The City plans to do so for future budget documents.

City Council establishes a time and place for public hearings on the budget. One of the hearings must be at least 60 days before the beginning of the next fiscal year. Except for the Schools' budget, which may only be increased or decreased by major category or as a whole, City Council may insert new items of expenditure or may increase, decrease or strike out items of expenditure (other than debt service or other legal requirements). If Council does not adopt a budget before June 27, the budget submitted by the City Manager for the upcoming fiscal year has full force and effect as if it had been adopted by Council. On May 6, 2002 City Council approved the overall budget for FY 2003. During FY 2003, as is customary, the City Council also approved supplemental budget amendments.

As a management tool, budgetary control is maintained in the General Fund at the character level (i.e., personnel, non-personnel, capital outlays) and by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. Management can transfer appropriations at the department appropriation level without approval from City Council. The City follows a similar procedure with the Special Revenue Fund, but the level of control is at the grant or program level. In the Capital Projects Fund, the level of control is at the project level. With the Schools' budget, the level of control is at the total appropriation level.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Internal controls are intended to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. In addition to the examination of controls performed by members of the Finance Department, the City's Internal Audit staff continually reviews and assesses the soundness and adequacy of the City's financial systems.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City's risk management program is designed to protect against accidental losses that would significantly affect personnel, property, the budget, or the City's ability to fulfill its responsibility to the taxpayers and the public. To limit its exposure to the various risks of loss, the City carries several types of insurance, has joined several risk pools, and is self-insured for some of its workers' compensation liabilities and other liabilities. A total of \$5 million of the unreserved General Fund fund balance has been designated to meet potential self-insurance losses as of June 30, 2003.

In addition, the risk management program includes employee training in prevention and administration of workers' compensation claims. As part of this program, all employees who drive City vehicles must attend and pass defensive driving classes.

REPORT FORMAT

The City's Finance Department has prepared this **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)** in an effort to present all the information necessary to meet the needs of the many persons and groups that have an interest in the City's financial affairs. The objective of this report is to present financial information on a comparative basis with other governmental entities in Virginia and in accordance with established national standards. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the City's financial position and results of operations.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section includes a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the management discussion and analysis (MDA), basic, fund, and component unit financial statements, notes to financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, required supplementary information for public employee retirement systems, and other supplementary information, as well as the independent auditors' report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit section contains information on the City programs that are financed by federal grants. This information is required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Section 5.18 of the City Charter requires an annual audit of the accounting and financial records of the City by independent certified public accountants. This section requires the auditor to examine the funds of the City in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the auditor must conduct the compliance examinations required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the *Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Alexandria City Council has selected the firm of KPMG LLP to perform these audit services. Their reports are presented in the Financial Section and the Single Audit Section of this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Alexandria a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the City's **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** for the 25th consecutive year in 2002. The GFOA awards a Certificate to governmental units that exemplify excellence in financial reporting and conform to stringent reporting requirements promulgated by that Association and various authoritative bodies.

To earn a Certificate of Achievement, a CAFR must tell its financial story clearly, thoroughly, and understandably. The report must be efficiently organized, employ certain standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure."

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards. We are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for FY 2003.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, the City has agreed for the benefit of the owners of City general obligation bonds and joint enterprise waste-to-energy-revenue bonds, to provide each nationally recognized municipal securities information repository and to any appropriate state information depositor, if any is hereafter created, certain financial information not later than 270 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. This CAFR provides the 15c2-12 general bond obligation bond information which includes the "Debt Statement" found in Note 10 of Notes to the Financial Statements, a "Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures" found in Table XX, a Summary of Debt found in Table XXI, and Tax Revenues by Source found in Table III.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our appreciation to everyone in the City who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Special recognition is extended to Carl Green, formerly of the Accounting Division, now Administrative Division Chief in the City's Department of Transportation and Environmental Services for his dedicated pursuit of excellence and leadership in financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark B. Jinks Assistant City Manager for

Fiscal and Financial Affairs

Director of Finance

Daniel A. Neckel, CPA

Laura B. Triggs, CPA
Deputy Director of Finance/

Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alexandria, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2002

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

MARIO SURPLIANTO SE LA CONTROL SURPLIANTO SURPLIANTO SE LA CONTROL SE LA

President

Executive Director



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





2001 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements identified as Exhibits I through XII in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for Audits of Cities, Counties and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2003, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.





The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 23 through 32, 94 through 96, and 97, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

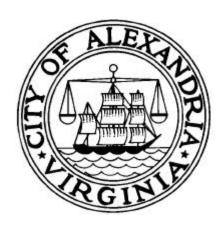
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The information identified as schedules 1 through 2 in the Financial Section in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The information identified as the Introductory and Statistical Sections of the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.



October 24, 2003

MANAGEN	ÆNT'S	DISCUSSION	AND A	NALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Alexandria's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2003

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources and uses by \$10.2 million (Exhibit IV) after making a \$26.2 million transfer to the capital projects fund and a \$20.9 million transfer to the special revenue fund.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's general revenues of \$343 million were \$9 million more than the \$334 million of expenses net of program revenue on (Exhibit II).

The City's total net assets, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$301 million at June 30, 2003. Of this amount, \$68 million is unrestricted. (Exhibit I).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and the other supplementary information.

Components of the Financial Section Management's Basic Financial Required Other Supplementary Supplementary Analusis Information Notes to the Independent Government-Component Auditor's Fund Financial Unit Financial Wide Financial Statements Statements Summary Detail

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. The City's net assets position - the difference between assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities includes the following:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here: Police, Fire, Transportation and Environmental Services, Recreation, Parks & Cultural Activities Departments, and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - The City's recycling program operations were reported here since the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. Since these fees no longer cover most of the cost of services, City Council authorized the transfer of this fund and related assets to the General Fund and Internal Service Fund in FY 2003.

<u>Component units</u> - The City includes three separate legal entities in its report - the City of Alexandria School Board, the City of Alexandria Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, and provides operating and capital funding to them.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide additional information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

In fact, the City's enterprise fund (one type of propriety fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the City's recycling program. As this fund no longer meets the criteria for a proprietary fund and it was transferred to the General Fund in FY 2003.

The City uses an internal service fund (the other kind of propriety fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is the City's only internal service fund. Its primary purpose is to provide for the accumulation of money to replace capital equipment used in City operations.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets (known as agency funds) that - because of a trust arrangement - can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency Funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets:

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1 Summary Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				Component Units					
		2003	2	002	20	003	20	002	-	2003	20	002	2	003		200	<u>)2</u>
Current and other assets	\$	327	\$	338	\$	-	\$	1	\$	327	\$	339	\$	36		\$	32
Capital assets		317		287		_				317		287		19	_		17
Total assets	\$	644	\$	625	\$		\$	1	\$	644		626		55	_	\$	49
Other liabilities	\$	187	\$	169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187	\$	169	\$	21		\$	21
Long-term liabilities		156		164						156		164		5	_		4
Total liabilities	\$	343	\$	333	\$	_	\$	_	\$	343	\$	333	\$	26	_	\$	25
Net assets:																	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	160	\$	119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160	\$	119	\$	19		\$	17
Restricted		73		70		-		-		73		70		-			-
Unrestricted		68		103				1		68		104		10			7
Total Net Assets	\$	301	\$	292	\$	_	\$	1	\$	301	\$	293	\$	29	_	\$	24

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The City's combined net assets (which is the City's bottom line) increased by three per cent, or \$9 million, to \$301 million primarily as a result of budgeted pay down of long term debt and state donated and cash capital additions for infrastructure (Exhibit II). The increase in the City's short term assets in primarily attributable to the increase in real property tax assessments. The increase in component units' net assets is primarily attributable to transit assets and cash on hand for reimbursements for school equipment. The City's capital assets increased \$30 million, including additions to the City's sewer infrastructure and schools. Also included in the capital asset increase is a \$14 million increase in construction in progress (Note 5), primarily relate to improvements to the City's infrastructure and schools.

The net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$0.9 million, when the City Council approved transfer of the assets to the General Fund and the Internal Service Fund in Fiscal Year 2003.

Statement of Activities

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(in millions)

		overn <u>Activ</u>	mental <u>ities</u> _2002			siness Activi	s-type <u>ties</u> <u>200</u>	Pri	tal mary <u>ernme</u>	ent 2002	Com <u>U</u> 2003	pone J <u>nits</u>	ent 2002
Revenues													
Program revenues:				_									
Charges for services	\$ 25	\$	25	\$		\$		\$ 25	\$	25	\$ 4	\$	4
Operating grants and contributions	60		53					60		53	29		29
Capital grant/contributions	20		12					20		12			
General revenues:													
Property taxes	221		202					221		202			
Other taxes	88		86					88		86			
Other	33		37					33		37			
Transfer	1							1					
Payment to/from from City											136		121
Total revenues	\$ 448	\$	415	\$		\$		\$ 448	\$	415	\$ 169	\$	154
Expenses													
General government	\$ 47	\$	45	\$		\$		\$ 47	\$	45	\$ 	\$	
Judicial administration	13		12					13		12			
Public safety	88		83					88		83			
Public works	37		33					37		33			
Library	5		5					5		5	6		5
Health and welfare	72		67					72		67			
Transit	12		7					12		7	7		7
Culture and recreation	21		17					21		17			
Community development	13		12					13		12			
Education	123		111					123		111	151		143
Recycling													
Transfer					1			1					
Interest on long-term debt	7		8					7		8			
Total expenses	\$ 439	\$		\$	1	\$		\$ 440	\$	401	\$ 164	\$	155
Change in net assets	\$ 9		14	\$	(1)	\$		\$ 8	\$	14	\$ 5	\$	(1)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	\$ 292	\$	278	\$	1	\$	4	\$ 293	\$	279	\$ 24	\$	25
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 301	\$	292	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 301	\$	293	\$ 29	\$	24

Amounts may not add due to rounding

REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 revenues from governmental activities totaled \$448 million. Real estate tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, reflecting the accrual of the last half of calendar year 2002 and the first half of calendar year 2003 real property tax billings, were \$189 million. The increase in tax revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in the City's assessed real property tax base, which increased 19.9 percent for calendar year 2003. In addition:

 Operating grants included \$1million in increased funding for childcare services in the City for lowincome families. • Capital grants and contributions are primarily comprised of City road projects managed and paid for by the Commonwealth of Virginia and turned over to the City for maintenance. The increase relates to the timing of completed projects as determined by the Commonwealth. (Footnote 5)

Component units' nets assets increased primarily as a result of capital asset purchases for transit and reimbursements for schools.

EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 expenses for governmental activities totaled \$439 million that includes increases for employee compensation and budgeted increases in payments for educational expenses to the School Board.

As noted below for FY 2003 the City provided increased resources to the following areas:

- Homeland security and security for the related terrorist trials for public safety and judicial administration
- Increased funding for child care and foster care programs
- Increased funding for sewer infrastructure
- Increased funding to the City's public school system
- Funding to purchase land for a new building.

In addition, education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities. The City's operating subsidy to the Schools for FY 2003 totaled \$115 million. In addition, the City spent \$8 million for Schools' capital projects in FY 2003.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$145 million (Exhibit III). The fund balance decrease of \$30 is attributable to use of bond funds for planned capital projects. In addition, these other changes in fund balance should be noted:

- The General Fund contributed \$26 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects.
- The City's General Fund contributed \$115 million to the schools for operations and the Capital Projects fund spent \$8 million to finance School capital projects.
- The City spent \$5 million more in FY 2003 for Health and Welfare activities in the Special Revenue and General Funds. A substantial part of these expenditures were for childcare and at risk youth, including state mandates in these areas. In part because of these state mandates, health and welfare expenditures were \$0.5 million in excess of the budget.
- The City spent \$8 million more in FY 2003 for homeland security. These expenditures were partially funded by special federal grants to the City. The additional expenses needed to address homeland security needs contributed to the Fire department being in excess of the approved budget by \$0.3 million. In addition, increased expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund for community development were attributable to a change in the timing of funding some of the City's housing priorities.
- The City spent \$50 million in the Capital Projects Fund to fund infrastructure, needed capital upgrades for homeland security, and school renovations and expansion.

Except for reservations of fund balances (Exhibit III), there are no significant limitations on fund balances that would affect the availability of fund resources for future uses

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

	FY 2003 (in millions)								
	Or	iginal	Ame	ended	A	ctual			
	Bı	ıdget	Bu	lget					
Revenues and Transfers									
Taxes	\$	293	\$	293	\$	307			
Intergovernmental		46		47		47			
Other		25		24		21			
Transfer						1			
Total	\$	363	\$	364	\$	376			
Expenditures and Transfers									
Expenditures	\$	212	\$	218	\$	214			
Transfers		161		173		172			
Total		373		391	\$	386			
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(10)	\$_	(27)	\$	(10)			

Amounts may not add due to rounding

Expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenue and other financing sources by \$10 million in the General Fund for FY 2003.

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded original budgeted revenues by \$13 million and the amended budget by \$12 million during FY 2003. This increase is primarily due to increased real estate tax revenues due to higher assessments. These revenues were offset somewhat by decreased collections for related telecommunications taxes. Primarily due to supplemental appropriation for encumbrances and cash capital transfers, actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were greater than the original budget by \$13 million, but were less than the amended budget by \$5 million.

During FY 2003, City Council amended the budget two times. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation ordinances were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2002 but not paid by that date. Encumbrances for General Fund obligations for purchase orders authorized and issued, but for which goods and services were not received or paid by June 30, 2002 totaled \$3.1 million.
- To reappropriate monies to pay for projects budgeted for Fiscal Year 2002 but not completed before the end of the fiscal year.
- To reappropriate grant, donation and other revenues authorized in Fiscal Year 2002 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2002.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in FY 2003.
- To appropriate the designated General Fund balance of \$11.9 million to capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of Fiscal Year 2003, the City's governmental activities had invested \$317 million (see Note 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$30.5 million.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Balance June 30, 2002	Balance June 30, 2003	
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 49.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 50.8
Construction in Progress	29.4	21.6	51.0
Other Capital Assets			
Infrastructure	98.9	11.2	110.1
Buildings	187.0	3.2	190.2
Furniture and Other Equipment	38.5	4.8	43.3
Accumulated Depreciation on Other Capital Assets	(116.0)	(12.1)	(128.1)
Totals	\$ 286.8	<u>\$ 30.5</u>	<u>\$ 317.4</u>

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The FY 2003 increase in construction in progress includes the work on the City's infrastructure and school buildings. The additions to land and buildings include the purchase of a building for City use.

The City added \$11 million, net, in infrastructure assets for fiscal year 2003, primarily for roads completed by the State and turned over to the City. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges and water and sewer systems. These assets, which are stationary and can be preserved for significantly longer than most capital assets, were included in the City's financial statements for the first time in fiscal year 2000.

The FY 2004 - FY 2009 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council during April 2003, sets forth a six-year, \$340.1 million City funded and \$218.0 million partially state transportation aid funded program of public improvements for the City and the Alexandria City Public Schools, and represents (in City funding) an increase of approximately \$156 million over the FY 2003-2008 CIP. The CIP also provides an increased capital investment in recreational and leisure programs, including open space preservation and acquisition, to enhance the quality of life in Alexandria.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the City had \$143.6 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, a decrease of \$10.3 million, or 6.7 percent, below last year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

During 2003, the City retained its triple-A bond ratings from Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating agencies. The City received its first triple-A rating from Moody's in 1986 and from S&P in 1992.

The Commonwealth limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to ten percent of the assessed value of real property within the City. The City's outstanding debt is significantly below or less than one-tenth of this limit - which is currently \$1.8 billion.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Job growth in the City has stabilized somewhat in FY 2003, with total employment remaining at just over 90,087 for December 2002. General business slowdowns has affected some revenues in the City so the City took several steps to encourage citizens to support City businesses, including offering free parking during the holiday season – the second year this has been done. In addition, uncertainty about state funding levels led the City Manager to direct departments to develop operating and capital budget savings plans in order to keep the City's FY 2003 budget in balance.

As of 2001 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the City's per capita income of \$49,553 remains one of the highest in the United States, and the third highest of any major jurisdiction in Virginia. The City's office vacancy stabilized somewhat at 10.9 percent by the end of FY 2003, which is lower than the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia as well as the Washington D.C. metropolitan area.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Daniel Neckel, Director of the City of Alexandria's Finance Department, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, telephone (703) 838-4755, or visit the City's web site at ci.alexandria.va.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

Exhibit I

	Prim	ary Governmer	ıt	
	G	overnmental		Component
		Activities		Units
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	119,021,287	\$	25,137,320
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		30,940,862		1,763,299
Receivables, Net		138,211,104		88,961
Accrued Interest		295,792		1,096
Due From Other Governments		36,526,724		2,969,085
Inventory of Supplies		1,537,404		539,087
Prepaid and Other Assets		431,838		5,761,980
Capital Assets				
Land and Construction in Progress		101,878,153		7,504,188
Other Capital Assets, Net		215,535,576		11,643,010
Capital Assets, Net	\$	317,413,729	\$	19,147,198
Total Assets	\$	644,378,740	\$	55,408,026
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	11,274,464	\$	3,456,317
Matured Coupons Payable		61,923		=
Accrued Wages		3,995,720		16,379,494
Accrued Liabilities		3,118,675		-
Deferred Revenue		150,755,779		646,618
Other Short-term Liabilities		1,429,832		212,919
Deposits		2,735,708		-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year		13,815,006		328,890
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		155,923,770		5,302,460
Total Liabilities	\$	343,110,877	\$	26,326,698
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	160,598,183	\$	19,147,198
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects		72,756,868		-
Unrestricted Assets		67,912,812		9,903,961
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	301,267,863	\$	29,051,159

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit II

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Program Revenues											
						Operating			P						
			(Charges for		Grants and	Cap	ital Grants &	Governmental	Bus	siness-Type	_	•	Component	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	C	ontributions	 Activities	A	Activities	 Total		Units	
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	47,397,743	\$	9,056	\$	959,325	\$	665,576	\$ (45,763,786)	\$	-	\$ (45,763,786)	\$	-	
Judicial Administration		12,958,448		1,686,933		3,147,880		-	(8,123,635)		-	(8,123,635)		-	
Public Safety		88,427,217		6,539,850		15,197,739		-	(66,689,628)		-	(66,689,628)		-	
Public Works		36,930,059		9,565,681		7,089,811		18,600,981	(1,673,586)		-	(1,673,586)		-	
Library		5,140,618		-		-		-	(5,140,618)		-	(5,140,618)		-	
Health and Welfare		71,898,432		5,167,829		29,029,852		-	(37,700,751)		-	(37,700,751)		-	
Transit		11,906,240		-		-		-	(11,906,240)		-	(11,906,240)		-	
Culture and Recreation		20,751,077		1,719,560		407,129		425,423	(18,198,965)		-	(18,198,965)		-	
Community Development		13,464,706		339,060		4,164,597		177,426	(8,783,623)		-	(8,783,623)		-	
Education		123,351,510		-		-		-	(123,351,510)		-	(123,351,510)		-	
Interest on Long-term Debt		7,084,004							(7,084,004)		-	(7,084,004)		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	439,310,054	\$	25,027,969	\$	59,996,333	\$	19,869,406	\$ (334,416,346)	\$	-	\$ (334,416,346)	\$	-	
Component units:															
Alexandria Library	\$	5,636,600	\$	183,368	\$	210,208	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(5,243,024)	
Alexandria Transit Company		7,586,574		1,775,495		136,418		-	-		-	-		(5,674,661)	
Alexandria Public Schools		151,128,792		1,925,002		29,180,468			 			-		(120,023,322)	
Total Component Units	\$	164,351,966	\$	3,883,865	\$	29,527,094	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(130,941,007)	
	General R	Revenues:													
	Taxes:														
	Gene	eral Property Taxes:													
	Rea	al Estate							\$ 189,395,241	\$	_	\$ 189,395,241	\$	-	
	Per	sonal Property							31,119,034		_	31,119,034		-	
	Oth	er							88,393,807		_	88,393,807		-	
	Transf	er							955,507		(955,507)				
	Paymer	nt from City of Alexa	andria						-		-	-		136,300,087	
	Grants	and Contributions No	ot Restric	eted to Specific Pro	grams				29,225,817		-	29,225,817		-	
		and Investment Earn	nings						3,609,460		-	3,609,460		92,583	
	Miscell	aneous							 581,673			 581,673		91,983	
	T	otal General Revenue							\$ 343,280,539	\$	(955,507)	\$ 342,325,032	\$	136,484,653	
		Change in Net Ass							\$ 8,864,193	\$	(955,507)	\$ 7,908,686	\$	5,543,646	
		s at Beginning of Yea	ar						 292,403,669		955,507	 293,359,176		23,507,513	
	Net Assets	s at End of Year							\$ 301,267,862	\$	-	\$ 301,267,862	\$	29,051,159	

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

Exhibit III

		General	Spe	ecial Revenue		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	55,522,985	\$	10,827,087	\$	45,298,131	\$	111,648,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	Ф	1,456,113	Ф	10,827,087	Ф	29,379,286	Ф	30,940,862
Receivables, Net		136,164,230		1,869,448		177,426		138,211,104
Accrued Interest		295,792		1,002,440		-		295,792
Due From Other Governments		29,973,713		6,553,011		_		36,526,724
Inventory of Supplies		1,537,404		0,555,011		-		1,537,404
Prepaid and Other Assets		333,727		98,111		_		431,838
Total Assets	\$	225,283,964	\$	19,453,120	\$	74,854,843	\$	319,591,927
	<u> </u>	-,,		.,,	<u> </u>	, ,		, ,-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,880,927	\$	2,134,388	\$	1,903,430	\$	10,918,745
Matured Coupons Payable		61,923		-		-		61,923
Accrued Wages		3,217,384		778,336		-		3,995,720
Accrued Vacation		2,047,661		-		-		2,047,661
Other Liabilities		1,412,713		-		17,119		1,429,832
Deposits		2,735,708		-		-		2,735,708
Deferred Revenue	_	150,809,920		3,032,909			_	153,842,829
Total Liabilities	\$	167,166,236	\$	5,945,633	\$	1,920,549	\$	175,032,418
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:	\$		\$		\$	63,968,631	\$	62 069 621
Capital projects Notes Receivable	Þ	-	Þ	1,745,558	Э	177,426	Ф	63,968,631 1,922,984
Inventory of Supplies		1,537,404		1,745,556		177,420		1,537,404
Encumbrances		2,386,468		_		8,788,237		11,174,705
Unreserved		54,193,856		11,761,929		-		65,955,785
Total Fund Balances	\$	58,117,728	\$	13,507,487	\$	72,934,294	\$	144,559,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	225,283,964	\$	19,453,120	\$	74,854,843	Ψ	111,555,505
	-	tments for the Stat			not curre	ent		
		al resources and the			not curr	cit		
		ed in the governme						306,035,889
		long-term assets are		, ,	current			, ,
		expenditures and the						
		e in the governmen		•				3,087,050
	Interna	al service funds are	used b	y management to	charge t	the costs		
		ipment replacement ies of the internal se				rnmental		
	activiti	es in the Statement erm liabilities, incl	of Net	Assets. (Exhibit	V)			18,395,205
	Ü	ed as liabilities in th	_	1 0)		(170,809,790)
	. oporu	_ 10 moments m th	_	ssets of Governi			\$	301,267,863

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit IV

			General	Sne	ecial Revenue		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			General	<u>Sp.</u>	ceiui revenue		Trojects		Tunus
General Property Taxes		\$	218,939,362	\$	_	\$	_	\$	218,939,362
Other Local Taxes		-	88,119,848	*	-	*	-	*	88,119,848
Permits, Fees, and Licenses			2,902,316		1,632,661		-		4,534,977
Fines and Forfeitures			3,939,648		· · · · · -		-		3,939,648
Use of Money & Property			5,246,678		107,318		923,595		6,277,591
Charges for Services			9,178,249		5,545,703		901,240		15,625,192
Intergovernmental Revenue			46,755,221		38,400,925		7,730,809		92,886,955
Miscellaneous			581,673		2,268,791		1,950,669		4,801,133
Total Revenues		\$	375,662,995	\$	47,955,398	\$	11,506,313	\$	435,124,706
EXPENDITURES			_					· · ·	_
Current Operating:									
General Government		\$	31,518,048	\$	412,548	\$	-	\$	31,930,596
Judicial Administration			11,517,348		935,387		-		12,452,735
Public Safety			82,436,138		4,181,305		-		86,617,443
Public Works			27,674,382		2,151,474		-		29,825,856
Library Transfer			5,140,618		-		-		5,140,618
Health and Welfare			15,888,964		55,566,608		-		71,455,572
Transit and Transit Transfer			8,462,677		-		-		8,462,677
Culture and Recreation			17,073,254		339,635		-		17,412,889
Community Development			7,022,600		5,067,855		-		12,090,455
Education and Transfer to School			115,342,926		-		7,552,027		122,894,953
Debt Service:									
Principal			10,427,596		-		-		10,427,596
Interest and Other Charges			7,173,024		-		-		7,173,024
Capital Outlay			-				49,364,103		49,364,103
Total Expenditures		\$	339,677,575	\$	68,654,812	\$	56,916,130	\$	465,248,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Reve	nues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		\$	35,985,420	\$	(20,699,414)	\$	(45,409,817)	\$	(30,123,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	(SES)								
Transfers In		\$	893,601	\$	20,947,187	\$	26,184,593	\$	48,025,381
Transfers Out			(47,047,187)		(562,756)		<u>-</u> _		(47,609,943)
Total Other Financing Sources an	d Uses	\$	(46,153,586)	\$	20,384,431	\$	26,184,593	\$	415,438
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$	(10,168,166)	\$	(314,983)	\$	(19,225,224)	\$	(29,708,373)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			68,228,659		13,822,470		92,159,518		
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory			57,235		_		-		57,235
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$	58,117,728	\$	13,507,487	\$	72,934,294		0.,
F b C g	depayment of bout the repayment fovernmental fur overnmental according to the control of the con	ond prince of reduce onds repositivities	atement of Activities cipal is reported as es long-term liability ort capital outlays a report depreciation	an expending an expending expense of	Statement of Net A tures while to allocate those	Assets.	inds,	\$	10,427,596
expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which new capital assets exceeded capital expenditures in the current period. (Note 5) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial									26,536,444
	esources are not			1,848,872					
	ome expenses r			-,,					
			t financial resource			rted			
	•		nmental funds. (No		in the second second				(3,767,060)
	•	_	used by managem	,	arge the costs of co	ertain eou	ipment		(=,. 57,000)
			net revenue of the		-	-	•		
			lays above) is repor		` *	•			3,469,479
I.	. reported in cap	Out			Net Assets of Gov			\$	8,864,193

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

Exhibit V

	G	overnmental Activities
	In	ternal Service
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,373,084
Total Current Assets	\$	7,373,084
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Buildings and Equipment	\$	31,389,384
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(20,011,544)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,377,840
Total Assets	\$	18,750,924
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	355,719
Total Current Liabilities	\$	355,719
Total Liabilities	\$	355,719
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	11,377,840
Unrestricted		7,017,365
Total Net Assets	\$	18,395,205
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	18,750,924

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit VI

		siness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Servic Fund			
	F	Recycling				
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,265,658		
Total Operating Revenues	\$	-	\$	4,265,658		
Operating Expenses:						
Materials and Supplies	\$	-	\$	1,302,680		
Depreciation				2,606,888		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	3,909,568		
Operating Income	\$	-	\$	356,090		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$	-	\$	(33,567)		
Total Nonoperating Expenses	\$	-	\$	(33,567)		
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	-	\$	322,523		
Transfers In (Out)		(955,507)		540,069		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(955,507)	\$	862,592		
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year		955,507		17,532,613		
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$	-	\$	18,395,205		

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit VII

		iness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal			
	Recy	cling Fund	S	ervice Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ting runu		er vice i unu		
Receipts From Customers	\$	21,158	\$	4,265,658		
Payments to Suppliers		(3,083)		(1,383,523)		
Payments to Employees		(32,579)		-		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(14,504)	\$	2,882,135		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	\$	(893,601)	\$	478,163		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_				
Purchases of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	(3,781,431)		
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	-	\$	(3,781,431)		
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(908,105)	\$	(421,133)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		908,105		7,794,217		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	-	\$	7,373,084		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	-	\$	356,090		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense				2,606,888		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Receivables		21,158		-		
Prepaid and Other Assets				2,171		
Accounts Payable		(3,083)		(83,015)		
Accrued Liabilities Other Liabilities		(5,990)		-		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	•	(26,589) (14,504)	•	2.882.134		
The Cash Frontaca by (Osca in) Operating Activities	Ψ	(17,507)	Ψ	2,002,134		

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital assets with a net book value of 33,567 were retired in non-cash transactions during the year in the Internal Service Fund.

City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2003

Exhibit VIII

		Employee Retirement Plans	Pu	rivate- urpose Trusts	Agency Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	-	\$	5,101	\$	23,032	
Investments, at Fair Value:							
U.S. Government Obligations		5,090,677		-		347,512	
Repurchase Agreements		-		-		163,535	
Mutual Funds		53,787,313		-		-	
Corporate Stocks		31,325,661		-		-	
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		106,427,870		-		-	
Domestic Corporate Bonds		2,077,759		-		-	
Other Investments		583,574		-		-	
Total Investments	\$	199,292,854	\$	-	\$	511,047	
Total Assets	\$	199,292,854	\$	5,101	\$	534,079	
LIABILITIES							
Refunds Payable and Other	\$		\$		\$	534,079	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	534,079	
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	199,292,854	\$	5,101			
and other rurposes	Ψ	177,272,034	Ψ	3,101			

City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit IX

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	 Employee Retirement Plans	Private- Purpose Trusts			
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 9,013,008	\$	-		
Plan Members	 2,146,355		-		
Total Contributions	\$ 11,159,363	\$	-		
Investment Earnings:	<u> </u>				
Net Depreciation					
in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (275,176)	\$	-		
Interest	5,448,638		78		
Total Investment Earnings	\$ 5,173,462	\$	78		
Less Investment Expense	62,677		-		
Net Investment Income	\$ 5,110,785	\$	78		
Total Additions	\$ 16,270,148	\$	78		
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	\$ 6,674,863	\$	500		
Refunds of Contributions	3,040,679		-		
Administrative Expenses	 143,594		-		
Total Deductions	\$ 9,859,136	\$	500		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 6,411,012	\$	(422)		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 192,881,842		5,523		
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 199,292,854	\$	5,101		

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2003

Exhibit X

	School Board		 Library		Transit	 Total
ASSETS	·	_	 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,710,537	\$ 7,084	\$ 2,419,699		\$ 25,137,320
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	-		1,763,299		-	1,763,299
Receivables		51,423	-		37,538	88,961
Accrued Interest		-	1,096		-	1,096
Due from Other Governments		2,832,039	-		137,046	2,969,085
Inventory of Supplies		217,231	-		321,856	539,087
Prepaid and Other Assets		5,761,236	-		744	5,761,980
Capital assets						
Land and Construction in Progress		999,381	-		6,504,807	7,504,188
Other Capital Assets, Net		5,036,752	 -		6,606,258	 11,643,010
Capital Assets, Net		6,036,133	-		13,111,065	19,147,198
Total Assets	\$	37,608,599	\$ 1,771,479	\$	16,027,948	\$ 55,408,026
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	3,242,167	\$ -	\$	214,150	\$ 3,456,317
Accrued Wages		16,093,621	94,556		191,317	16,379,494
Deferred Revenue		646,618	-		-	646,618
Other Short-term Liabilities		-	-		212,919	212,919
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year		328,890	-		-	328,890
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		5,302,460	-		-	5,302,460
Total Liabilities	\$	25,613,756	\$ 94,556	\$	618,386	\$ 26,326,698
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	6,036,133	\$ -	\$	13,111,065	\$ 19,147,198
Unrestricted Assets		5,958,709	1,646,755		2,298,497	9,903,961
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	11,994,842	\$ 1,646,755	\$	15,409,562	\$ 29,051,159

5

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statements of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit XI

			Program Revenues			_	ľ								
			Operating				an	d Cha	anges in Net Asso	ets					
		Char	Charges for Services		_		Grants and		School						
	Expenses	Ser					Services Contril		ontributions		Board	Library		Transit	
School Board															
Instructional	\$ 151,128,792	\$ 1	,925,002	\$	29,180,468	\$	(120,023,322)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(120,023,322)		
Total School Board	\$ 151,128,792	\$ 1	,925,002	\$	29,180,468	\$	(120,023,322)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(120,023,322)		
Library	\$ 5,636,600	\$	183,368	\$	210,208	\$	_	\$	(5,243,024)	\$	_	\$	(5,243,024)		
Transit	7,586,574	'	,775,495	Ψ	136,418	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,213,021)	Ψ	(5,674,661)	Ψ	(5,674,661)		
Total Component Units	\$ 164,351,966	-	,883,865	\$	29,527,094	\$	-	\$	(5,243,024)	\$	(5,674,661)	\$	(130,941,007)		
	General Revenues:					_		_	.			_			
	Payment From City					\$	115,329,680	\$	5,140,618	\$	4,834,200	\$	125,304,498		
	Capital Payment Fr	_					7,552,027		-		-		7,552,027		
	Capital Contributio	n From C	ity				-		-		3,443,562		3,443,562		
	Interest and Investr	nent Earni	ngs				-		92,583		-		92,583		
	Miscellaneous						45,450		29,138		17,395		91,983		
	Total General Re	evenues				\$	122,927,157	\$	5,262,339	\$	8,295,157	\$	136,484,653		
	Change in Net	Assets				\$	2,903,835	\$	19,315	\$	2,620,496	\$	5,543,646		
									4 60 - 440		12 500 066		22 505 512		
	Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year	•				9,091,007		1,627,440		12,789,066		23,507,513		

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

The City of Alexandria, located in northern Virginia and bordered by the District of Columbia (Potomac River) and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, was founded in 1749 and incorporated in 1779. With a population of 135,000 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the 7th largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the City Manager-Council form of government. Alexandria engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human service programs, transportation and environmental services, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City follows GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following new financial statement components:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide financial statements – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – The Statement of Net Assets displays the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements display the financial transaction and account of the City based on funds. He operation of each fund is considered to be an independent accounting entity. The fund financial statements also include a reconciliation to the government wide statement, which briefly explains the differences between the fund and government-wide financial statements.

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City revises its original budget over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Component Units:

City of Alexandria School Board

Since Fiscal Year 1995, the School Board has been elected. The School Board is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves the School Board's total annual budget appropriation, levies taxes, and issues debt for school projects. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued for school capital assets remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the School Board is the City's annual General Fund revenue support, which totaled \$115 million for operations and \$8 million for equipment in FY 2003.

The APA establishes financial reporting requirements for all localities in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The APA has determined that all Virginia School Boards shall be reported as discretely presented component units of the locality. The APA has also specified additional reporting requirements with respect to School Boards.

City of Alexandria Library System

City Council appoints the Library Board and approves the budget. The City is responsible for issuing debt, and acquiring and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued on behalf of the Library remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual support, which was \$5.1 million for FY 2003.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Alexandria Transit Company

The City Council, acting as sole shareholder, elects members of the Alexandria Transit Company's board of directors. City Council approves bus routes, fares, and budgets. The City funds deficits and may issue debt on behalf of the Alexandria Transit Company. The City's primary transactions with the Alexandria Transit Company are the City's annual subsidy, which was \$4.8 million and a capital contribution, which was \$3.4 million in FY 2003.

Complete financial statements for the School Board and Library component units may be obtained at each entity's administrative offices. The Alexandria Transit Company does not issue separate financial statements.

City of Alexandria School Board 2000 North Beauregard Street Alexandria, Virginia 22311 City of Alexandria Library System 5005 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22304-2903

Excluded from Entity:

City Council is not financially accountable for the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria, Inc. Accordingly, these entities are excluded from the City of Alexandria's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a combined basis, and (b) is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Both government-wide and fund financial statements presentations provide valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the financial information. The City generally uses restricted assets first for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.). Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants and contributions column includes operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities, fund balances and net assets, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City in FY 2003.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the City of Alexandria School Board.

b. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Projects fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds to the extent these standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

a. Enterprise Fund or Business Funds

The Enterprise Fund accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the City's recycling program. Because the user charges to provide these services no longer covers the cost of providing recycling services, the enterprise fund and associated revenues and expenditures were transferred to the General Fund and Internal Service Fund in fiscal year 2003.

b. Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City established the Equipment Replacement Reserve Account, an internal service fund, for the purpose of providing for the accumulation of funds to replace capital equipment items used in City operations. This internal service fund derives its funding from periodic equipment rental charges assessed to the user departments in the governmental funds. This funding is then used to replace capital equipment when the need arises. The internal service fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, Employee Retirement Funds, the Mental Health Client Account, the Human Services Special Welfare Account, the Human Services Dedicated Account, and the Industrial Development Authority Agency Funds. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Employee Retirement Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent. The Employee Retirement Funds account for the assets of the City's pension plans. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net assets or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The statement of net assets, statement of activities, financial statement of the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants revenue is considered to be measurable and available as revenue when reimbursement for related eligible expenditures are collected within a year of the date the expenditure incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. The School Board appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On June 14, 2002, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget (which had been initially approved on May 6, 2002) and on June 24, 2003 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Fund on a project basis, which covers the life of the project. A Capital Projects Fund appropriation does not lapse until approved by City Council.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by Council ordinance in the succeeding fiscal year.

E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds, including imprest cash of \$18,215 and excluding cash held with fiscal agents in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and discretely presented component units (School Board, Library, and Alexandria Transit Company), are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Investments in the pool consist of repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and obligations of the Federal Government and are recorded at fair value. Income from pooled investments is allocated only when contractually or legally required. All investment earnings not legally or contractually required to be credited to individual accounts or funds are credited to the General Fund.

The Library maintains separate cash and investment accounts consisting of cash and obligations of the federal government and corporate bonds and stocks recorded at fair value. All cash and investments held with fiscal agents for the primary government and its discretely presented component units are recorded at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds, and Alexandria Transit Company, consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices; no investments are valued at cost. All investments in external investment pools are reported at fair value.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at June 30, 2003, is comprised of the following:

GENERAL FUND:

Taxes Receivable:	
Property	\$ 857,715
Personal	28,296,282
Penalties and Interest	2,629,654
Total taxes	\$ 31,783,651
Accounts Receivable	\$ 23,599
Notes Receivable	9,000
	\$ 31,816,250
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	
Notes Receivable	<u>\$ 1,999,019</u>

The capital projects and component units' accounts receivable are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

G. Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid and Other Assets

Primary Government

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance. Purchases of non-inventory items are recorded as expenses or expenditures under the purchase method. Prepaid expenditures in reimbursable grants are offset by deferred revenues until expenses or expenditures are recognized.

Component Units

Inventory for the School Board is comprised of food and commodities on hand pertaining to the National School Lunch program. Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventories are recorded at fair market value when received and the costs are recorded as an expense or expenditure under the consumption method.

Inventory for the Alexandria Transit Company is comprised of parts and operating materials held for consumption. These inventories are costed by methods that approximate average cost or market value, whichever is lower.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	3-20 years

To the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold Improvements	3-40 years
Equipment	3-20 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City uses the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art to acquire other items for the collection.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the governmental funds' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This includes the discretely presented component unit Library, since the City funds all library personnel costs.

The component unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Fund Balance

Reservations of Fund Balance

Except for those required to comply with accounting standards, all reservations and designations of fund balances reflect City Council action in the context of adoption of the City's budget.

Notes Receivable - These monies have been reserved for notes receivable not expected to mature in the current fiscal year.

Inventory of Supplies - These monies have been reserved for reported inventories in the General Fund to comply with accounting standards.

Encumbrances - These monies have been reserved for goods and services encumbered, or ordered, before the end of the fiscal year, for which delivery of goods and services had not been made prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Approved Capital Projects - These monies are reserved for Capital Projects that City Council has already approved.

Designations of Fund Balance

General Fund designations at June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

Subsequent Fiscal Year's Operating Budgets		
- 2004	\$	6,000,000
- 2005		1,758,449
Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program		
2004 - 2009		4,200,000
Self-Insurance		5,000,000
Compensated Absences		7,208,635
Open Space		953,000
Recycling		564,323
Ongoing Projects		1,184,951
Total Designations	<u>\$</u>	26,869,358

Subsequent Year's Operating Budget - On June 14, 2003, City Council approved the Fiscal Year 2004 Appropriations Ordinance, which appropriated \$6.0 million of General Fund Balance to meet anticipated expenditures. \$1.8 million has been designated for Fiscal Year 2005.

Subsequent Years' Capital Program - These monies (\$4.2 million) have been designated in the Approved Fiscal Year 2004 Budget (Annual Capital Improvement Program Funding Plan) to fund that portion of the capital improvement program in FY 2004 and beyond. This is in addition to \$14.4 million previously designated and transferred in FY 2003.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Self - Insurance - These monies (\$5.0 million) have been designated for reserves for the City's self-insurance fund.

Compensated Absences - These monies (\$7.2 million) are designated to ensure the General Fund maintains a designated balance sufficient to help fund a portion of compensated absences earned by employees of the primary government and school component unit. This represents 37 percent of the FY 2003 long-term liability in accordance with the FY 2004 budget approved by City Council in April 2003.

Open Space – These monies (\$0.9 million) City Council approved allocating the taxes from one cent of the real estate tax for the acquisition of open space.

Recycling - These monies (\$0.6 million) represent the fund balance of the Recycling Fund transferred to the General Fund and Internal Service Fund in Fiscal Year 2003.

Ongoing Projects – These monies (\$1.2 million) have been set aside for projects funded by the City Council in the FY 2003 budget but not completed as of the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

After a public hearing and several work sessions, the City Council adopts an annual budget no later than June 27 for the succeeding fiscal year to commence July 1. Transfers of appropriations among departments or projects are made throughout the fiscal year by the City Council. The City Council may also approve supplemental appropriations. In fiscal year 2003, the Council approved a reappropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances as well as various other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In fiscal year 2003, a number of intradepartmental transfers were made.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for daily sweeps of deposits made to City checking accounts, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the City's general account are invested at all times. Exceptions to this are funds in the Library System's checking account, the School Student Activity Fund account, and some bank accounts administered by the Human Services Department. The City's pooled portfolio also excludes pension plans.

A. Deposits

Primary Government

At June 30, 2003, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$4,656,788 and the bank balance was \$7,837,237. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (The Act). The Act provides for the pooling of collateral pledged with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class. No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their name as security for deposits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization

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Exhibit XII

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

and reporting requirements of The Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral were inadequate to cover the loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of The Act are considered fully secured.

Component Units

The carrying value of deposits for the School Board was negative \$2,756,388 and the bank balance was \$439,343. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above.

At June 30, 2003, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was \$105,965. Only \$41,451 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above. The remaining balance, \$64,514, was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Transit deposits are included in the City's pooled cash and investments.

B. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. During the fiscal year, the City had investments in repurchase agreements, and obligations of the United States and agencies thereof.

A designated portfolio manager placed the City's investments during fiscal year 2003. The City has a contract with the portfolio manager which requires that, at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements be held in the City's name by a custodial agent for the term of the agreement and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account.

The City and its discretely presented component units maintain nine pension plans. The plan allows the assets of the pension plans to be invested by the pension carriers in accordance with provisions of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City's and its discretely presented component units' investments are subject to interest rate, credit and custodial risk as described below:

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - State Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivision thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurers Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in the Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. During the fiscal year, the City made investments in repurchase agreements and Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. The investments, for four of the City's six pension plans, are handled by CIGNA Corporation, a company with an A (Excellent) rating, one of the top three, by A.M. Best rating agency. The investments for the two defined contribution plans are directed by employees and are invested in U.S. equities and guaranteed investment accounts and the City has directed CIGNA to invest funds for the other two defined benefit pension plans in guaranteed investment accounts and U.S. equities. The Commonwealth of Virginia manages the investments of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and the City has contracted with Suntrust Bank to handle investments for the Fire and Police Disability income plan mostly in bonds (U.S., Municipal and corporate) and domestic equities.

Custodial Risk - For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. A designated portfolio manager placed the City's investments during the fiscal year 2003. The City has a contract with the portfolio manager which requires that, at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements be held in the city's name by a custodial agent for the term of the agreement and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account. Any funds not invested at the end of the day are placed in overnight repurchase agreements in the City's name.

As of June 30, 2003, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government

	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>					
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Long term		
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 36,930,107	\$ 36,930,107	\$	\$		
U.S. Treasuries	9,096,828	4,048,998	5,047,830			
U.S. Government Agencies	68,853,712	60,343,393	8,510,319			
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$ 114,880,647	\$ 101,322,498	\$ 13,558,149	\$		
Pension Plan Investments: Total	\$ 199,292,854 \$ 314,173,501	\$ \$ 101,322,498	\$ \$ 13,558,149	\$ 199,292,854 \$ 199,292,854		
Total	\$ 514,175,501	\$ 101,322,490	\$ 13,336,149	ψ 199,292,03 4		

Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments:

Add:

Cash on Hand and in Banks	4,656,788
Cash in Custody of Others	29,569,704
Cash With Fiscal Agent	1,394,190
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 349,794,183

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair Value			ess than 1 year		<u>1-5 years</u>
Repurchase Agreement	\$	8,186,660	\$	8,186,660	\$	
U.S. Treasuries		2,016,607		897,592		1,119,015
U.S. Government Agencies		15,263,658		13,377,070		1,886,588
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	25,466,925	\$	22,461,322	\$	3,005,603

The cash and investments for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are not included in the basic financial statements in accordance with the governmental accounting principles. The financial statements for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are available from the School Board.

Other Component Units

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair Value		Les	s than 1 year	<u>1-5 years</u>	
Repurchase Agreement	\$	780,126	\$	780,126	\$	
U.S. Treasuries		192,165		85,533		106,632
U.S. Government Agencies		1,454,492		1,274,717		179,775
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	2,426,783	\$	2,140,376	\$	286,407

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide financial statements at June $30,\,2003$:

D: G	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Fiduciary</u> <u>Responsibilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Primary Government					
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$ 4,656,788	\$	\$	\$ 4,656,788	
Cash and Investments	114,364,499		516,148	114,880,647	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,394,190		199,292,854	200,687,044	
Cash and Investments in Custody of Others	29,546,672		23,032	29,569,704	
Total	\$ 149,962,149	\$	\$ 199,832,034	\$ 349,794,183	
Component Unit Schools					
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$ (2,756,388)	\$		\$ (2,756,388)	
Cash and Investments	25,466,925			25,466,925	
Total	\$ 22,710,537	\$		\$ 22,710,537	
Other Component Units					
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$ 105,965	\$	\$	\$ 105,965	
Cash and Investments	7,084	2,419,699		2,426,783	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,657,334			1,657,334	
Total	\$ 1,770,383	\$ 2,419,699	\$	\$ 4,190,082	
Grand Total				\$ 376,694,802	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities						Total	
		General		Special Revenue	Cap	ital Projects Fund		
Interest	\$	295,792	\$		\$		\$ 295,792	
Taxes								
Real Property		103,498,811					103,498,811	
Personal Property		50,554,376					50,554,376	
Penalties and interest		3,889,126					3,889,126	
Other taxes		978,417					 978,417	
Total Taxes	\$	158,920,730	\$		\$		\$ 158,920,730	
Accounts		9,050,750		123,890			9,174,640	
Intergovernmental		29,973,713		6,553,011			36,526,724	
Notes		9,000		3,744,577		177,426	3,931,003	
Gross receivables	\$	198,249,985	\$	10,421,478	\$	177,426	\$ 208,848,889	
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles		31,816,250		1,999,019			 33,815,269	
Net Receivables	\$	166,433,735	\$	8,422,459	\$	177,426	\$ 175,033,620	

The taxes receivable account represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 20.0 percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2003 and is based on historical collection rates.

Long-term assets on a government-wide basis include taxes receivable of \$3.1 million that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by the deferred revenue for the governmental funds. Tax revenues and the corresponding deferred revenue reported on a government-wide basis include \$1.8 million of taxes are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not required to be reported in the governmental funds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental Funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of FY 2003 deferred revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	Unavailable		Unearned		Total	
Delinquent property taxes, net of						
related allowances	\$	149,414,503	\$	1,395,417	\$	150,809,920
Grant proceeds received prior to						
completion of eligibility				3,032,909		3,032,909
requirements						
Total deferred revenue for						
governmental funds	\$	149,414,503	\$	4,428,326	\$	153,842,829

Component Units

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consist of following:

	 School Board]	Library_	 Transit	 Total
Interest	\$ 	\$	1,096	\$ 	\$ 1,096
Accounts	51,423			37,538	88,961
Intergovernmental	 2,832,039			137,046	 2,969,085
Total Receivables	\$ 2,883,462	\$	1,096	\$ 174,584	\$ 3,059,142

All of the Component Units' receivables are considered to be collectible.

All deferred revenue in the component units is unearned.

A. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate taxes on all real property on a calendar year basis, at a rate enacted by the City Council on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of the City. The Commonwealth assesses public utility property. Neither the City nor the Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a limitation on the tax rate. All property is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed each year as of January 1. The Director of Real Estate Assessments, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for property incomplete as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 15 and November 15. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2003 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2003 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2003), less an allowance for uncollectibles. The installment due on November 15, 2003 is included as deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2004. Liens are placed on the property on the date real estate taxes are delinquent, and must be satisfied prior to the sale or transfer of the property. In addition, any uncollected amounts from previous years' levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. The tax rate was \$1.035 and \$1.08 per \$100 of assessed value during calendar year 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair market value of the property as of January 1 of each year. For a vehicle, the tax may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle has situs in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, City vehicle decals, which are required by law for all vehicles garaged in the City, may not be issued to any individual having outstanding personal property taxes. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2003 includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2003 levy (due October 6, 2003). These taxes are included as deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2004. The tax rates during calendar year 2003 and 2002 were \$4.75 for motor vehicles and tangible property and \$4.50 for machinery and tools per \$100 of assessed value. In addition, any uncollected amounts from prior year levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City billed and collected from the State 70 percent of most taxpayers' payments in FY 2003 for the January 1, 2002 levy for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected by the City. Deferred revenues include the 70 percent state share of the January 1, 2003 levy.

B. Notes Receivable

The gross amount of notes receivable are primarily for the City's housing programs and consisted of the following at June 30, 2003:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	\$	9,000
Special Revenue Fund		3,744,577
Capital Projects		177,426
Less Allowance for		
Uncollectible Accounts	<u>(</u>	(2,008,019)
Net	\$	1,922,984
Amounts due within one year	\$	59,129
Amounts due in more than one year	\$	1,863,855

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,
	 2002	 Increases	 Decreases	 2003
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 49,041,243	\$ 1,820,224	\$ 	\$ 50,861,467
Construction in Progress	 29,446,532	 35,966,215	 14,396,061	 51,016,686
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 78,487,775	\$ 37,786,439	\$ 14,396,061	\$ 101,878,153
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 187,031,525	\$ 3,244,690	\$ 	\$ 190,276,215
Infrastructure	98,871,118	11,201,447		110,072,565
Furniture and Other Equipment	 38,490,245	 5,435,340	 663,710	 43,261,875
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 324,392,888	\$ 19,881,477	\$ 663,710	\$ 343,610,655
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 51,200,716	\$ 4,678,494	\$ 	\$ 55,879,210
Infrastructure	38,913,756	4,178,874		43,092,630
Furniture and Other Equipment	 25,930,076	 3,777,076	 603,913	 29,103,239
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 116,044,548	\$ 12,634,444	\$ 603,913	\$ 128,075,079
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 208,348,340	\$ 7,247,033	\$ 59,797	\$ 215,535,576
TOTALS	\$ 286,836,115	\$ 45,033,472	\$ 14,455,858	\$ 317,413,729

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, Library capital assets are included in the governmental activities totals.

Governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2003 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$ 306,035,889
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	 11,377,840
TOTAL	\$ 317,413,729

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,426,208
Judicial Administration	505,713
Public Safety	1,524,609
Public Works	6,328,966
Health and Welfare	442,860
Culture and Recreation	1,779,888
Education	456,557
Community Development	169,643
Total	\$12,634,444

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,
	2002	 Increases	 Decreases	2003
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		_		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 999,381	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 999,381
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 999,381	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 999,381
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 54,486,551	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 54,486,551
Furniture and Other Equipment	 5,768,155	693,372	 372,382	 6,089,145
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 60,254,706	\$ 693,372	\$ 372,382	\$ 60,575,696
Less Accumulated Depreciation	54,892,487	 1,018,839	 372,382	55,538,944
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,362,219	\$ (325,467)	\$ 	\$ 5,036,752
TOTALS	\$ 6,361,600	\$ (325,467)	\$ 	\$ 6,036,133

In FY 2002 the Virginia Assembly passed a general law to respond to GASB Statement No. 34 that establishes the local option of creating for financial reporting purposes, a tenancy in common with the local school board when a city or county issues bonds. The sole purpose of the law is to allow cities and counties the ability to record together school assets and related debt liabilities. As a result, certain assets purchased with the City's general obligation bonds are now recorded as part of the primary government. According to the law, the tenancy in common ends when the associated obligation is repaid, therefore the assets will revert to the Alexandria School Board when the bonds are repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local school board or control of the assets.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

All depreciation was charged to education.

Component Unit - Alexandria Transit Company

	Balance June 30, 2002	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2003
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,150,200	\$ 3,354,607	\$	\$ 6,504,807
Other Capital Assets:				
Equipment	\$ 12,831,573	\$ 154,906	\$ 15,567	\$ 12,970,912
Less Accumulated Depreciation	5,437,078	943,143	15,567	6,364,654
Subtotal	\$ 7,394,495	\$ (788,237)	\$	\$ 6,606,258
TOTALS	<u>\$ 10,544,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,370</u>	\$	\$ 13,111,065

All depreciation was charged to transit.

Primary Government

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2003:

. 0	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended Through June 30, 2003	Committed
School Capital Projects	\$ 37,868,588	\$ 32,979,365	\$
Infrastructure	20,265,014	5,992,947	3,837,011
Information Technology	9,484,816	3,782,015	601,523
Housing and Community Improvement	2,110,882	289,079	92,594
Parks and Recreation Facilities	5,681,886	1,208,023	2,160,612
Public Buildings	12,680,574	1,644,635	1,359,316
Public Safety Buildings	4,194,831	5,120,622	720,881
TOTALS	\$ 92,286,591	<u>\$ 51,016,686</u>	<u>\$ 8,771,937</u>

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

	Balance June 30, 2002 Increas			reases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2003	
Business-type activities:							
Equipment	\$	960,431	\$		\$ 960,431	\$	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Equipment		898,526			 98,526		
TOTAL	\$	61,905	\$		\$ 61,905	\$	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Units

There were no construction in process authorizations for the component units.

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

Primary Government

Capital Outlay	\$	49,364,103
Donated Assets		10,187,928
Depreciation Expense		(12,634,444)
Capital Outlay not Capitalized	((20,381,143)

Total Adjustment <u>\$ 26,536,444</u>

Donated assets are comprised of the cost of infrastructure constructed by the state on City property and turned over to the City for maintenance.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and account for any claims settlement in the General Fund. Exceptions to the self-insurance program are made when insurance coverage is available and when premiums are cost effective. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies on real and personal property (except vehicles) and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2003: public entity and public officials excess liability, medical and dental malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, non-owned aircraft liability, and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. The City maintains a blanket surety bond on all City workers who handle funds and excess amounts on key officials. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is self insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$300,000, public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under \$2 million and over \$10 million.

The following Constitutional Officers and City employees are covered by surety bonds issued in the amounts shown below by Aetna Casualty and Surety as of June 30, 2003:

Director of Finance	\$ 500,000
Treasury Division Chief	\$ 300,000
Revenue Division Chief	\$ 150,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000*
Sheriff	\$ 30,000*
All other City employees	\$ 100,000
Alexandria Historic Restoration and Preservation Commissioners	\$ 10,000

^{*} Bond provided by Commonwealth of Virginia

Self-Insurance

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to approximately \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2003, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The current portion is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expense and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes public liability claims and the City records a provision and liability in the entity-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in the non-current portion of estimated claims payable for workers' compensation during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

	FY 2003	FY 2002
Estimated claims payable at beginning of period	\$ 2,501,524	\$ 2,440,071
Current fiscal year claims and changes in estimates		1,103,663
Claim payments	(1,666,779)	(1,042,210)
Estimated claims payable at end of period	\$ 3,078,337	\$ 2,501,524

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Insurance Reserve

In addition, the City has designated a General Fund fund balance self-insurance reserve of \$5 million as of June 30, 2003.

Risk Pools

On March 15, 1986, the City joined the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability plan, called VA Risk, on behalf of the Office of the Sheriff. VA Risk is operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts, even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false, or fraudulent, and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are \$1 million per claim. The City retains the risk for all claims in excess of \$1 million.

Component Units

The School Board carries insurance for all risks of loss, including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance through the Virginia Municipal League. The School Board is self-insured for workers compensation. School management has estimated their workers compensation liability is not significant, and therefore, a liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2003. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Library carries commercial insurance with the Virginia Municipal League for all risks of loss including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurances. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

On October 1, 1987, the Alexandria Transit Company joined the Virginia Transit Liability Pool. The Virginia Transit Liability Pool is serviced by commercial companies.

The coverage and limits of the pool's liability to the City are as follows:

Commercial General Liability	\$10 million
Automobile Liability	\$10 million
Uninsured Motorist	\$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual Value)

In Fiscal Year 2003 the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$202,995 for participation in this pool.

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the Alexandria Transit Company has secured the payment of Virginia compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self-Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program to Virginia municipalities and other local government entities. In addition to insurance coverage, the program provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration. The Alexandria Transit Company pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

workers' compensation coverage. VMGSIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims in excess of \$5 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual district's past experience and number of employees. In Fiscal Year 2003, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$34,006 for participation in this pool.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Rental Costs

The City and the School Board lease office space and equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through Fiscal Year 2017. Certain leases contain provisions for possible future increased rentals based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Primary	School Board
Fiscal Year	Government	Component Unit
2004	\$ 3,393,881	\$ 988,638
2005	2,992,029	1,018,297
2006	2,627,004	1,048,846
2007	2,550,751	1,080,311
2008	2,582,815	1,112,720
2009-2013	10,799,301	6,084,811
2014-2017	1,305,155	

Total rental costs during Fiscal Year 2003 for operating leases were \$2,941,724 for the Primary Government and \$1,771,772 for the School Board.

Rental Revenues

The City also leases various City-owned properties and buildings under noncancellable long-term lease agreements through Fiscal Year 2013. The net book value of leased assets of \$4.7 million (cost of \$5.4 million less accumulated deprecation of \$0.7 million) is included in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Certain leases contain provisions for future increased revenues based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum revenues for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues			
2004	\$ 276,069			
2005	229,045			
2006	188,717			
2007	188,717			
2008	188,717			
2009-2013	943.585			

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. CAPITAL LEASE

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. In Fiscal Year 1993, the City entered into a long-term lease with the other members to finance the costs of acquisition, renovation, furnishing and equipping of a training facility for the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy. This lease provides for monthly payments in amounts sufficient to meet the annual debt service requirements on the Industrial Development Bonds issued to the Academy by the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, which will be funded from the General Fund, is as follows:

Primary Government

	Criminal
	Justice
Fiscal Year	Academy
2004	\$ 131,924
2005	131,225
2006	131,229
2007	131,885
2008	2,167
	\$ 658,430
Less: Amount	
Representing	
Interest	96,143
Present Value of Future	
Minimum Lease	
Payments	<u>\$ 62,287</u>

The gross amount recorded in capital assets for the asset associated with this lease is \$1.5 million, including land of \$0.2 million and building of \$1.3 million.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) are comprised of agreements to make capital contributions for construction of the rail transit system, contributions for replacement and improvement of rail and bus equipment, and payments of operating subsidies for both the rail and bus systems. The City's commitments in each of these areas are summarized as follows:

1. Capital Contributions - Rail Construction

The City and other participating jurisdictions have entered into a series of capital contributions agreements with WMATA to fund the local share of the cost of constructing the regional Metrorail transit system. The City has fulfilled all of its commitments for capital contributions except those commitments pursuant to the fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement (ICCA-V) that was adopted by the Council in January 1992. Pursuant to these agreements, the City and other participating jurisdictions pledged their best efforts and faithful cooperation to provide capital contributions to match federal grants funded from the federal authorizations. These agreements include a schedule for capital contributions required of the jurisdictions to match federal appropriations from the

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

respective authorizations. As of June 30, 2003, only \$0.4 million in City commitments under ICCA-V had not been contributed.

The final 13.5 miles of the 103-mile adopted regional system for Metrorail are being funded under P.L. 101-551. While these final miles were completed in FY 2001, closing billings or closing credits (if no bill is due) are not anticipated to be completed until FY 2004. In approving ICCA-V, the jurisdictions agreed to provide local matching contributions totaling \$780 million over the life of the authorization. The payment schedule that was included in the agreement called for \$21 million in matching funds to be provided by the City of Alexandria between Fiscal Years 1993 and 2002. These payments have been made pending any closing billings or credits.

2. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

Each fiscal year, the City is obligated to make payments or have payments made on its behalf for capital purchases for WMATA's bus system and to improve the reliability of rail capital equipment. The funding required for WMATA's annual capital program depends upon the availability of federal grants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the total City obligation was \$3.5 million for the WMATA capital replacement/improvement. Of this total, \$1.6 million was funded with Commonwealth Transportation Bonds, \$0.9 million from City capital project funds, and \$1.0 million in WMATA credits.

3. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to \$15.7 million. The City paid this obligation from the following sources:

City payments	\$ 2,690,130
Revenues and credits available at WMATA and NVTC	2,401,331
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	10,607,423
TOTAL	\$15,698,884

Expected obligations for Fiscal Year 2004 are \$15.8 million of which \$2.9 million is expected to be paid from the City's General Fund.

4. WMATA Transit Revenue Bonds

WMATA issued almost \$1 billion of federally guaranteed transit revenue bonds to fund part of the construction of the rail transit system. Operating revenues have been insufficient to retire this debt. The federal government and WMATA entered into an agreement whereby the federal government agreed to pay two-thirds of the debt service costs for these bonds and to advance part of the remaining one-third during the first three years of the agreement. The agreement requires that WMATA repay the federal advances, with interest, and one-third of the debt service on the bonds. WMATA allocated the cost of the advances and the one-third of the debt service cost among the participating jurisdictions. During FY 2003 the City paid \$256,070 for debt service to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) for bonds issued in November 1999. The City has not agreed to any payments for the one-third allocation of debt service, but NVTC has paid, from state aid, all such costs allocated to Northern Virginia jurisdictions, of which \$1,418,184 was the City's allocation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. However, NVTC has not paid any of the allocations for federal advances. In July of 1985, the Alexandria City Council authorized NVTC to pay \$4.2 million to WMATA, including accrued interest from state aid on deposit to the credit of the City. This was the total amount allocated to the City by WMATA for advances by the federal government, including accrued interest. The City has thus, with such authorization, satisfied all claims due WMATA for transit revenue bonds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance that may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material.

C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has guaranteed annual tonnage of acceptable waste commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility, which is owned and operated by a private corporation. The commitment, which is joint with Arlington County, is based on a percent of solid waste the City and Arlington County expects to collect together. The facility will charge a fee on each ton based on defined costs. Based on an engineering study, it is expected that the City and Arlington County will be able to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 225,000 tons per year. For fiscal year 2003 and for every year the facility has been open, the City and Arlington County exceeded the minimum annual tonnage requirement. If the City would be required to augment this requirement, the financial effect on the City would be immaterial.

Federal law changes in the Clean Air Act and subsequent regulations required the City and Arlington County to invest in a retrofit for new equipment at the Waste-To Energy Facility. This investment was financed by \$46.1 million in revenue bonds issued under the Arlington County Industrial Development Authority. Operating costs of the facility are paid for primarily through tipping fees. The City paid \$1.7 million in tipping fees in FY 2003. In the event of a revenue shortfall at the facility, the City is not responsible for the repayment of the bonds. The Alexandria Sanitation Authority and the Arlington Solid Waste Authority have certain bond repayment obligations.

D. Northern Virginia Transportation District Bonds

In November 1999, the City signed an agreement with the Commonwealth Transportation Board to provide \$256,070 annually, subject to appropriation, to finance certain Northern Virginia Transportation District Bond projects benefiting the City and other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia. The FY 2003 payment of \$256,070 was made from the proceeds from the City's telecommunications tax received by the General Fund. The City is not liable for repayment of the 20-year bonds.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions. The City currently has no outstanding arbitrage obligation. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2003 are composed of the following individual issues:

	Amount Outstanding
\$54,500,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2001 installments ranging from \$2,895,000 to \$2,900,000 through 2021, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 4.875 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2012 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2011, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2012 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	\$ 52,150,000
\$55,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2000 installments ranging from \$2,980,000 to \$2,985,000 through 2020, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.75 percent to 5.75 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2011 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2010, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2011 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	50,700,000
\$40,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 1999 due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 through 2019, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	32,000,000
\$22,655,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds (\$10,000,000 refunded) of 1994 due in annual installments ranging from \$790,000 to \$1,785,000 through 2009, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.7 percent to 5.1 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.	17,640,000
\$23,485,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds (\$20,980,000 refunded) of 1992 due with an annual installment of \$1,125,000 due December 2003, bearing interest at 5.85 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	 1,125,000
	\$ 143,615,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The outstanding bonds have been issued as follows:

Public Improvement Bonds of 2001

Public Improvement Bonds of 2000

			Maturity Date				Maturity Date
CUSIP	Issue	Rate	June 15,	CUSIP	2000 Issue	Rate	June 15,
015302UY6 \$	2,900,000	3.25	2004	015302UD2	\$ 2,985,000	5.25	2004
015302UZ3	2,900,000	4.00	2005	015302UE0	2,985,000	5.00	2005
015302VA7	2,900,000	3.60	2006	015302UF7	2,985,000	4.75	2006
015302VB5	2,900,000	3.80	2007	015302UG5	2,985,000	5.00	2007
015302VC3	2,900,000	4.00	2008	015302UH3	2,985,000	5.00	2008
015302VD1	2,900,000	4.00	2009	015302UJ9	2,985,000	5.00	2009
015302VE9	2,900,000	4.13	2010	015302UK6	2,985,000	5.00	2010
015302VF6	2,900,000	4.25	2011	015302UL4	2,985,000	5.00	2011
015302VG4	2,895,000	4.40	2012	015302UM2	2,980,000	5.13	2012
015302VH2	2,895,000	4.50	2013	015302UN0	2,980,000	5.25	2013
015302VJ8	2,895,000	4.50	2014	015302UP5	2,980,000	5.75	2014
015302VK5	2,895,000	4.63	2015	015302UQ3	2,980,000	5.25	2015
015302VL3	2,895,000	5.25	2016	015302UR1	2,980,000	5.38	2016
015302VM1	2,895,000	4.75	2017	015302US9	2,980,000	5.50	2017
015302VN9	2,895,000	4.75	2018	015302UT7	2,980,000	5.50	2018
015302VP4	2,895,000	4.88	2019	015302UU4	2,980,000	5.50	2019
015302VQ2	2,895,000	4.88	2020	015302UV2	2,980,000	5.75	2020
015302VR0	2,895,000	4.88	2021	Total	\$ 50,700,000		
Total \$	52,150,000						

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public	c Improvement	Bonds	of 1999	Public Impr	ovement and Ref	unding E	onds of 1994
•			Maturity				Maturity Date
			Date				February 1,
CUSIP	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	January 1,	CUSIP	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	
015302TJ1	2,000,000	3.60	2004	015302SY9	\$ 1,785,000	4.700	2004
015302TK8	2,000,000	3.70	2005	015302SZ6	1,755,000	4.875	2005
015302TL6	2,000,000	3.80	2006	015302TA0	1,730,000	5.000	2006
015302TM4	2,000,000	3.90	2007	015302TB8	790,000	5.000	2007
015302TN2	2,000,000	3.90	2008	015302TC6	790,000	5.100	2008
015302TP7	2,000,000	4.00	2009	015302TD4	790,000	5.100	2009
015302TQ5	2,000,000	5.00	2010	Total	\$ 7,640,000		
015302TR3	2,000,000	4.25	2011				
015302TS1	2,000,000	4.25	2012				
015302TT9	2,000,000	5.00	2013	Public Im	provement Refun	ding Bo	nds of 1992
015302TU6	2,000,000	5.00	2014				Maturity Date
015302TV4	2,000,000	4.50	2015	CUSIP	<u>1992 Issue</u>	Rate	December 1,
015302TW2	2,000,000	5.00	2016	015302SN3	\$ 1,125,000	5.85	2003
015302TX0	2,000,000	5.00	2017	Total	\$ 1,125,000		
015302TY8	2,000,000	5.00	2018				
015302TZ5	2,000,000	5.00	2019				
Total	\$ 32,000,000		_				

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The requirements to amortize all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2003, including interest payments of \$68,148,467 are summarized as follows:

	Serial	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	
	Principal Interes	t
2004	\$ 10,795,000 \$ 6,738,6	17
2005		54
2006		48
2007	8,675,000 5,465,3	60
2008	8,675,000 5,088,4	10
2009-2013	10,12,000 12,7,20,1	60
2014-2018	/ / /-	06
2019-2021	16,645,000 1,453,3	88
	\$ 143,615,000 \$ 60,975,4	43

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are met by the General Fund. The City retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

Legal Debt Margin - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2003, the City had a legal debt limit of \$1.9 billion and a debt margin of \$1.8 billion:

Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2003 <u>\$1</u>	9,348,250,400
Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value	1,934,825,040
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	
Total General Obligation Debt	143,615,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN\$	1,791,210,040

Unissued Bonds - Bond authorizations expire three years from the effective date of the respective bond ordinances. Authorization of bonds, bonds issued and expirations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, are summarized below:

	Authorized				Authorized
	and				and
	Unissued				Unissued
	July 1, 2002	Authorized	Issued	Expired	June 30, 2003
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ 64,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,700,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Amounts

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - Changes in the total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 are summarized below. The Net Pension Obligation results from contributions to the City Supplemental Pension Plan and the Public Safety Pension Plan that were less than the required amount. In general the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2002	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2003	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 153,925,000	\$	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 143,615,000	\$ 10,795,000
Obligations Under Capital Lease	789,531		227,244	562,287	100,998
Workers' Compensation Claims	2,501,524	2,243,592	1,666,779	3,078,337	1,636,074
Accrued Compensated Absences	13,119,941	9,929,119	8,671,341	14,377,719	1,282,934
Net Pension Obligation	5,974,296	2,131,137		8,105,433	
TOTALS	\$ 176,310,292	\$ 14,303,848	\$ 20,875,364	\$ 169,738,776	\$ 13,815,006

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the statement of net assets. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2003:	
Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 169,738,776
Accrued interest	1,071,014
Combined adjustment	\$ 170,809,790

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is composed of the following items:

Compensated absences	\$ 1,257,778
Workers' compensation	576,813
Pension obligation	2,131,137
Capital lease credit	(109,648)
Accrued interest on bonds	(89,020)
Combined adjustment	\$ 3,767,060

Component Unit - School Board

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	July 1, 2002	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2003</u>	One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 4,100,912	\$ 6,026,495	\$ 4,824,947	\$ 5,302,460	\$ 328,890

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Component Unit

There were no interfund receivable/payables at June 30, 2003.

Interfund transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

Transfer to (Fund):		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Recycling Fund		Total	
Primary Government Transactions											
General Fund	\$		\$		\$		\$	893,602	\$	893,602	
Special Revenue		20,947,187								20,947,187	
Capital Projects		26,100,000		84,593						26,184,593	
Internal Service				478,163				61,905		540,068	
Total	\$	47,047,187	\$	562,756	\$		\$	955,507	\$	48,565,450	
Component Unit Transactions											
Schools	\$	115,329,680	\$		\$	7,552,027	\$		\$	122,881,707	
Library		5,140,618								5,140,618	
Alexandria Transit		4,834,200								4,834,200	
Total	\$	125,304,498	\$		\$	7,552,027	\$		\$	132,856,525	

Primary transfer activities include:

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund represent City funds required to match grant programs resources.

Special Revenue funds are transferred to other funds for capital and equipment purchases as determined by the terms of the grant agreements.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund represents the City's budgeted pay-as-you go funding.

Transfers from the Recycling Fund to the General Fund represent the transfer of the fund's cash after the fund was closed in fiscal year 2003. In addition \$61,905 in recycling assets were transferred to the City's internal service fund.

Transfers to the component units represent budgeted subsidies for the school operations and capital projects, library operations and transit operations. In addition, the City transferred capital assets totaling \$3.4 million to Alexandria Transit.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 12. GRANTS

The City receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of City management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

NOTE 13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues for the City and its component units totaled \$ 122.3 million in fiscal year 2003. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Federal Government Commonwealth of Virginia Total Primary Government	\$ 31,617,428 61,269,527 \$ 92,886,955
COMPONENT UNITS	
Federal Government:	
School Board	\$ 7,762,590
Commonwealth of Virginia: School Board Library Alexandria Transit Company Total Component Units Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 21,270,036 210,208 136,418 \$ 21,616,662
Total Component Units	\$ 29,379,252
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS Total Federal Government	\$ 39,380,018
	82,886,188
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$ 122,266,206</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 14. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2003, consisting of the following:

Primary Government	
State	
General Fund	\$28,452,580
Special Revenue Fund	2,934,792
Total State	\$31,387,372
Federal	
General Fund	\$ 1,521,133
Special Revenue Fund	3,618,219
Total Federal	\$ 5,139,352
Total Primary Government	\$36,526,724
Component Units	
State	
School Board	\$ 1,177,029
Alexandria Transit Company	137,046
Total State	\$ 1,314,075
Federal	
School Board	\$ 1,655,010
Total Component Units	\$ 2,969,085
Total	\$39,495,809

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES

A. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia issued \$6,585,000 Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, to finance the acquisition, renovation, and equipment of the Academy Training Center. The City and the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun have entered into a capital lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County. The City maintains an equity interest only in the land and building of the Academy, which is reflected in the City's Statement of Net Assets. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the Academy's operations.

In addition, the City pays the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy for operating costs based on the pro-rata share of officers trained. In Fiscal Year 2003, the City paid \$315,361 for operating costs.

Financial statements for the Academy may be obtained at Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy, 45299 Research Place, Ashburn, Virginia 22011-2600.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home

The City participates in a joint venture with Arlington County and the City of Falls Church to operate a regional juvenile detention home. In July 1993, the City agreed to fund 55.3 percent of the construction costs of a new facility. The final construction payments were made in Fiscal Year 1995. In addition, the City pays part of the Northern Virginia Detention Home's operating costs based on the number of beds utilized by Alexandria residents. These payments totaled \$833,102 in fiscal year 2003.

The City does not maintain an equity interest in the detention home. Complete separate financial statements for this operation may be obtained from Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home, 200 South Whiting Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

C. Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority

In 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Counties of Caroline, Arlington, Prince William, and Loudoun to form an authority to construct and operate a regional jail in Caroline County. The regional jail, which commenced operations in September 1999, is used primarily to hold prisoners from each member jurisdiction. The Regional Jail Authority is composed of two representatives, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Sheriff, from each participating jurisdiction. The City of Richmond, which was not party to the original agreement, is now a part of the project. The regional jail has the capacity for 336 prisoners. The City is guaranteed a minimum of 50 beds.

The total project cost of \$27 million, with 50 percent of the eligible construction cost (\$23.8 million) is expected to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth. The Regional Jail Authority issued \$10.2 million in revenue bonds and \$12 million of grant anticipation notes in March 1997. The City's total share of the project costs was \$18.2 million, including approximately \$3.2 million in capital and debt service costs and \$15 million in operating costs over the 20-year period of debt (1997-2016). For fiscal year 2003, the City paid \$475,533 for operating costs and \$184,027 for debt service payments. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the jail and is not responsible for repayment of the debt.

Complete financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Authority at Post Office Box 1460, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

D. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

As discussed in Note 9, the City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system. The City does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained from WMATA, 600 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sheltered Homes of Alexandria is a not-for-profit corporation formed to obtain and maintain group homes for mentally and physically disabled or impaired adults. The corporation's trustees also serve on the Alexandria Community Services Board, whose board members are appointed by the City and whose financial activities are therefore included as part of the primary government. During fiscal year 2003 the City made rental payments to Sheltered Homes of Alexandria totaling \$352,890.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In 1989 City Council voted to establish three classes of post employment health care benefits to supplement the increasing health care burden for City retirees. The three classes are as follows: (a) City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Pension plans who have attained age 55 with at least 5 years of service; (b) fire and police employees who are eligible to retire under the pension plan for fire and police who have attained age 50 with at least 20 years of service; and (c) fire and police employees who are eligible to retire under the retirement income plan for fire and police who have attained 20 years of service, regardless of age. Each fiscal year the City Council appropriates funds to pay for these health benefits. As of June 30, 2003, 461 retirees were both eligible and received benefits from all three classes of this plan. Eligibility is contingent upon the retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. The City contributed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis at the rate of up to \$197.00 per month for each retiree, for a total annual contribution of \$1.0 million for fiscal year 2003.

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Primary Government

The City participates in six public employee retirement systems (PERS). One of these systems is handled by Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent multi-employer public retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is, therefore, not reflected as a City pension trust fund. Of the remaining five, two are single-employer defined benefit plans (City Supplemental and Plan for Fire and Police Pension), where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided, and three are single-employer defined contribution plans (Retirement Income for Fire and Police, Fire and Police Disability Income, and Retirement Income for Sheriff and Emergency Rescue Technicians), where contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. All of these plans are included as part of the City's reporting entity and as such are reflected as Pension Trust Funds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Net Assets Employee Retirement Funds

	Employee Retirement Funds						
ASSETS	City Supplemen Retiremen		Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Fire and Police Disability Income	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT	Total
Investments, at Fair Value							
U.S. Government Obligations Mutual funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 48,729,431	\$ 5,090,677	\$ - 5,057,882	\$ 5,090,677 53,787,313
Stocks	27,141,0)84	-	-	4,184,577	-	31,325,661
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	16,919,6	528	37,406,204	45,272,983	-	6,829,055	106,427,870
Domestic Corporate Bonds Other Investments		-	-	-	2,077,759 583,574	-	2,077,759 583,574
Total Investments	\$ 44,060,7	712	\$ 37,406,204	\$ 94,002,414	\$ 11,936,587	\$ 11,886,937	\$ 199,292,854
Total Assets	\$ 44,060,7	712	\$ 37,406,204	\$ 94,002,414	\$ 11,936,587	\$ 11,886,937	\$ 199,292,854
NET ASSETS							
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 44,060,7	712	\$ 37,406,204	\$ 94,002,414	\$ 11,936,587	\$ 11,886,937	\$ 199,292,854

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Operations

	Employee Retirement Funds									
		City upplemental Retirement		Pension for Fire and Police]	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Fire and Police Disability Income	f	Retirement Income or Sheriff and ERT	Total
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$	932,390	\$	902,000	\$	5,062,011	\$ 596,905	\$	1,519,702	\$ 9,013,008
Plan Members		1,864,779		5,183		149,387	 127,006			 2,146,355
Total Contributions	\$	2,797,169	\$	907,183	\$	5,211,398	\$ 723,911	\$	1,519,702	\$ 11,159,363
Investment Income (expense):										
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)										
in Fair Value of Investments	\$	(74,682)	\$	-	\$	(466,062)	\$ 256,161	\$	9,407	\$ (275,176)
Interest		755,274		2,114,328		1,815,759	514,221		249,056	 5,448,638
Total Investment Income	\$	680,592	\$	2,114,328	\$	1,349,697	\$ 770,382	\$	258,463	\$ 5,173,462
Less investment expense		62,677		-		-	-		-	62,677
Net Investment Expense	\$	617,915	\$	2,114,328	\$	1,349,697	\$ 770,382	\$	258,463	\$ 5,110,785
Total Additions	\$	3,415,084	\$	3,021,511	\$	6,561,095	\$ 1,494,293	\$	1,778,165	\$ 16,270,148
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits	\$	953,252	\$	4,667,796	\$	-	\$ 1,053,815	\$	-	\$ 6,674,863
Refunds of Contributions		-		-		2,853,910	-		186,769	3,040,679
Administrative Expenses		26,329		63,864			53,401		-	 143,594
Total Deductions	\$	979,581	\$	4,731,660	\$	2,853,910	\$ 1,107,216	\$	186,769	\$ 9,859,136
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	2,435,503	\$	(1,710,149)	\$	3,707,185	\$ 387,077	\$	1,591,396	\$ 6,411,012
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		41,625,209		39,116,353		90,295,229	11,549,510		10,295,541	192,881,842
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	44,060,712	\$	37,406,204	\$	94,002,414	\$ 11,936,587	\$	11,886,937	\$ 199,292,854

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all the defined benefit pension plans are performed annually with the exception of VRS, which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year. In the current valuation report, VRS used the same assumptions and methods as the prior year report. The number of active members shown includes those who have worked for the City at one time, but who are now active in another jurisdiction. Also the number of retirees includes those who retired from the City, as well as those who retired from another jurisdiction with service attributable to the City. The liability for the City's share of the benefits for those employees has been reflected in the pension liabilities and employer contribution rates. Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in VRS comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Virginia Retirement System, Post Office Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

The City's annual required contribution for the current year increased to \$3.2 million from \$2.6 million for the City Supplemental Retirement Plan. This increase is primarily attributable to lower than expected investment returns along with demographic changes within the covered group. There were no assumption or benefit changes for the current year.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or funding method for the Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The following schedules present a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements. Six-year schedules of funding progress and trend information for defined benefit pension plans are provided in Exhibit XVI.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

	1 VRS	2	3	4	5	6
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Fire and Police Disability Income	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
Administrator	Commonwealth of Virginia	CIGNA	CIGNA	CIGNA	SunTrust	CIGNA
Employees Covered	General Body	General Body	Fire and Police	Fire and Police	Fire and Police	Sheriff/ERT
Authority for Plan Provisions and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance
Plan Type	Agent Multi- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer
	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution
Stand Alone Financial Report	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Actuarial Valuation Date	06/30/2002	06/30/2003	07/01/2002	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS

As of:	6/02 (1) VRS	6/03 (2)	7/02 (3)	6/03 (4)	6/03 (5)	6/03 (6)
-	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income For Fire and Police	Fire and Police Disability Income	Retirement Income For Sheriff And ERT
Active Participants	1,837	2,018	1	467	467	231
Retirees & Beneficiaries	504	112	177	0	47	0
Terminated Vested & Non-vested	503	590	-	45	N/A	15
Normal Retirement Be	nefits:					
Age	65 50 (30Yrs)	65 55 (30Yrs)	60 50 (20Yrs)	60	N/A	60
Benefits Vesting Years	5	5	10	5	N/A	5
Disability &	Disability	Disability	Disability	N/A	Disability	N/A
Death Benefits	Death	Death	Death	Death	N/A	Death
SIGNIFICANT ACTU	ARIAL ASSUM	MPTIONS				
Investment Earnings	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Projected Salary Incre Attributable to:	ases					
Inflation	3.0%	4.0%	N/A	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
•	1.25 - 3.10%	2.86%	N/A	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Projected Postretirement Increases	t 3.0%	None	3.0%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Aggregate Actuarial Cost	Projected Unit Credit With Zero Normal Cost	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amortization Method	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level dollar	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Open/Closed	Open	N/A	Closed			
Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation	12 Modified	15	15	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Method	Market	Market Value	Book Value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/03	6/03	6/03	6/03	6/03	6/03
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Fire and Police Disability Income	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED						
Employee %	5.00%	2.0%	8.0%	Voluntary	0.5%	
Employer %	0.75%	1.0%	\$ 902,000 /Yr	20.0%	2.35%	13.6%
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED						
Employee	\$ 4,345,384 *	\$ 1,864,779 *	\$ 5,183	\$ 149,387	\$ 127,006	\$ -
Employer	626,701	932,390	902,000	5,062,011	596,905	1,519,702
Total Amount Contributed	\$ 4,972,085	\$ 2,797,169	\$ 907,183	\$ 5,211,398	\$ 723,911	\$ 1,519,702

^{*} The City assumed the responsibility of payment of employees' share of contributions. Administrative costs of all the pension plans are financed through investment earnings except Pension for Fire and Police and Sheriff /ERT plans, where the City assumes the cost.

The Contribution requirements for all pension plans (except VRS) are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. VRS requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

COVERED PAYROLL

Dollar Amount	\$83.6 million	\$ 93.2 million	\$ 64,787	\$ 25.3 million	\$ 25.3 million	\$ 11.2 million
Legally Required Reserves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Contribution Contracts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INVESTMENT CONCENTRATION	S					
CIGNA General Account (Long Term	1) *	38%	100%	48%	_	57%
CIGNA Stock Index	*	-	-	52%	_	43%
			-	32 /0	-	TJ /0
State Street Global Russell 3000	*	62 %	-	-	-	-

^{*} Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Calculation of Net Pension Obligation

	City upplemental Retirement	Pension Plan For Fire and Police
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 3,229,768	\$ 1,033,916
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	405,120	72,823
ARC Adjustment	(648,608)	(127,492)
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 2,986,280	\$ 979,247
Actual Deposit	(932,390)	(902,000)
Change in NPO	\$ 2,053,890	\$ 77,247
NPO Beginning of Year	5,064,006	910,290
NPO End of Year (6/30/03)	\$ 7,117,896	\$ 987,537

THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION

			Annual			
	Actuarial	Actuarial Pension Cost		Percentage of		Net Pension
-	Date		(APC)	APC Contributed	_	Obligation
City Supplemental	06/30/2001	\$	2,288,029	37.11%	\$	3,493,641
Retirement	06/30/2002		2,427,068	35.29%		5,064,006
	06/30/2003		2,986,280	31.22%		7,117,896
Pension for	06/30/2001	\$	914,245	76.57%	\$	550,412
Fire and Police	06/30/2002		1,059,878	66.05%		910,290
	06/30/2003		979,247	92.11%		987,537
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/2001	\$	1,447,935	100.00%	\$	-
	06/30/2002		765,204	100.00%		-
	06/30/2003		626,701	100.00%		-

The City Supplemental plan uses an aggregate actuarial cost method that does not separately identify or amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:

VRS – **City** - Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 30 years of service. Employees who retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available as early as age 50 with 10 years of credited service. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living (COLA) increases on July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

City Supplemental Retirement Plan- City employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 55 with 30 years credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to .80 percent of effective compensation multiplied by service on and after January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1970, and prior to January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation not to exceed \$100, plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1960, and prior to August 1, 1970. The pension benefit is reduced by 6 2/3 percent for each year up to five years and 3 1/3 percent for each year between five and ten years preceding normal retirement date. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers - Employees who retire on or after age 60 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of final average earnings multiplied by years of credited service, up to a maximum of 30 years. The plan also provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 20 years of credited service or on or after age 56 with 10 years of credited service. This plan further provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 10 years of service with actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Retirement Income Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers - The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Employee contribution is voluntary and they are allowed to withdraw from their gross voluntary dollars after two years of participation in the plan. They may also cancel their voluntary portion of account. However, if they cancel they will receive a full refund of all voluntary contributions and interest earned to that point and would subsequently be suspended from making any further voluntary contributions for a period of twenty-four months. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Fire Fighters and Police Officers Disability Income Plan- This provides disability benefits to members of the Retirement Income Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers. The benefits for service-connected total and permanent disability are 70 percent of final average earnings, 66 2/3 percent for non-service connected total and permanent disability and service-connected partial disability, and 50 percent for non-service connected partial disability. Disability benefits are limited by the assets of the trust fund. If the plan administrator, after consultation with the plan's actuary, foresees the plan becoming insolvent, the administrator may reduce all participants' benefits on a pro rata basis as of the first day of any month after giving each participant receiving benefits under the plan adequate written notice. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Retirement Income Plan for Deputy Sheriffs and Emergency Rescue Technicians - This plan provides for benefits to be distributed in the case of termination, retirement, death, or disability to deputy sheriffs and emergency rescue technicians. Distribution options include cash distribution, annuities, or a combination of the two. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. There is no impact on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 34, the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit XIII

Revenues:		Original Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual	Variance from Amended Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	¢	200 057 000	\$	200 057 000	\$	219 020 262	\$	10.092.262	
General Property Taxes		208,856,000	Э	208,856,000	ф	218,939,362	Э	10,083,362	
Other Local Taxes.		84,118,000		84,118,000		88,119,848		4,001,848	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses		4,000,000		4,000,000		2,902,316		(1,097,684)	
Fines and Forfeitures		3,882,000		3,882,000		3,939,648		57,648	
Use of Money and Property		6,271,000		6,550,500		5,246,678		(1,303,822)	
Charges for Services		9,863,800		9,463,800		9,178,249		(285,551)	
Intergovernmental Revenues		45,905,800		46,447,585		46,755,221		307,636	
Miscellaneous		458,000		458,000		581,673		123,673	
Total Revenues	\$	363,354,600	\$	363,775,885	\$	375,662,995	\$	11,887,110	
Other Financing Sources:		<u> </u>				, ,			
Operating Transfers In	. \$		\$	471,480	\$	893,601	\$	422,121	
Total Other Financing Sources	. \$	-	\$	471,480	\$	893,601	\$	422,121	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources.	\$	363,354,600	\$	364,247,365	\$	376,556,596	\$	12,309,231	
Expenditures:	_		_				_		
City Council		455,708	\$	455,708	\$	418,242	\$	37,466	
City Manager		1,820,099		1,436,054		1,416,739		19,315	
Office on Women		982,837		1,024,492		1,011,617		12,875	
Citizens Assistance		538,718		559,648		549,963		9,685	
Office of Management and Budget		913,849		713,849		704,324		9,525	
18th Circuit Court		1,162,007		1,172,385		1,048,439		123,946	
18th General District Court.		85,493		90,048		78,708		11,340	
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court		33,948		33,948		23,268		10,680	
Commonwealth's Attorney		2,042,879		2,118,982 19,162,218		1,953,827 19,159,547		165,155 2,671	
Sheriff		17,571,642 1,306,510		1,464,800		1,237,277		227,523	
Other Correctional Activities								73,556	
Court Services		3,236,126 585,994		3,553,614 586,841		3,480,058 586,207		634	
Human Rights.		341,925		430,918		411,479		19,439	
Internal Audit		197,963		200,675		172,425		28,250	
Information Technology Services		5,971,390		6,199,525		5,458,926		740,599	
City Clerk and Clerk of Council		334,262		336,920		334,552		2,368	
Finance		7,037,172		7,557,215		7,093,419		463,796	
Real Estate Assessments.		980,950		980,950		905,865		75,085	
Personnel		2,221,865		2,205,897		2,105,747		100,150	
Planning and Zoning		5,238,021		5,661,329		5,322,999		338,330	
City Attorney		1,402,831		1,902,831		1,847,505		55,326	
Registrar of Voters		887,928		904,969		822,640		82,329	
General Services.		9,013,490		9,360,617		9,348,029		12,588	
Transportation and Environmental Services		20,334,156		22,293,172		21,669,063		624,109	
Transit Subsidies		3,628,778		3,688,778		3,628,477		60,301	
Fire		26,746,272		27,272,124		27,458,007		(185,883)	
Police		37,841,737		37,962,793		37,920,232		42,561	
Office of Housing		1,200,460		942,249		874,222		68,027	
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse		601,688		545,688		545,688		-	
Health		6,926,459		7,169,160		6,705,848		463,312	
Human Services		6,142,741		7,242,976		7,759,687		(516,711)	
Human Services Contributions		875,500		875,500		870,500		5,000	
Office of Historic Alexandria		2,145,583		2,247,776		2,136,773		111,003	
Recreation and Cultural Activities		15,044,602		15,180,556		14,936,481		244,075	
Other Educational Activities		13,246		13,246		13,246		-	
Non Departmental (including debt service)		26,287,433		24,559,049		24,363,051		195,998	
Total Expenditures	\$	212,152,262	\$	218,107,500	\$	214,373,077	\$	3,734,423	
Other Financing Uses:	_		_		_		_	.	
Operating Transfers Out		35,559,352	\$	47,368,855	\$	47,047,187	\$	321,668	
Transfers Out - Component Units		125,459,610		125,419,724	_	125,304,498		115,226	
Total Other Financing Uses.		161,018,962	\$	172,788,579	\$	172,351,685	\$	436,894	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	373,171,224	\$	390,896,079	\$	386,724,762	\$	4,171,317	
Revenue and Other Financing Sources									
Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(9,816,624)	\$	(26,648,714)	\$	(10,168,166)	\$	16,480,548	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		68,228,659		68,228,659		68,228,659		-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory				-		57,235		57,235	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	. \$	58,412,035	\$	41,579,945	\$	58,117,728	\$	16,537,783	

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit XIV

		Original Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual		ariance From nended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Use of Money and Property	\$	6,000	\$	121,372	\$	107,318	\$	(14,054)
Charges for Services.		5,592,172		5,546,157		5,545,703		(454)
Permits, Fees and Licenses		-		288,657		1,632,661		1,344,004
Intergovernmental Revenues		35,619,053		65,466,263		38,400,925		(27,065,338)
Miscellaneous		563,893		2,772,041		2,268,791		(503,250)
Total Revenues	\$	41,781,118	\$	74,194,490	\$	47,955,398	\$	(26,239,092)
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating Transfers In	\$	21,375,447	\$	21,926,017	\$	20,947,187	\$	978,830
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	21,375,447	\$	21,926,017	\$	20,947,187	\$	978,830
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	63,156,565	\$	96,120,507	\$	68,902,585	\$	(27,217,922)
Expenditures:								
City Manager	\$	_	\$	400,000	\$	136,024	\$	263,976
Office of Women.	-	419,887	-	433,424	-	394,814	_	38,610
Citizens Assistance		5,400		44,381		4,281		40,100
Commonwealth's Attorney		457,508		744,042		349,162		394,880
Sheriff		1,303,867		1,385,478		1,347,298		38,180
Clerk of Courts		-		40,324		-		40,324
Law Library		122,865		122,865		118,359		4,506
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities		332,450		332,450		199,190		133,260
Human Rights		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Finance		_		45,568		45,568		-
Court Services		259,295		288,807		268,676		20,131
Personnel		6,000		6,000		2,043		3,957
General Services		-		2,235,238		1,735,238		500,000
Transportation and Environmental Services		447,302		936,169		871,347		64,822
Fire		294,500		2,973,297		915,951		2,057,346
Police		138,744		3,699,963		1,918,056		1,781,907
Office of Housing		1,920,847		17,443,421		4,248,698		13,194,723
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse		21,875,736		23,966,935		21,007,156		2,959,779
Health		-		67,625		60,316		7,309
Human Services.		35,183,856		37,008,540		34,695,968		2,312,572
Office of Historic Alexandria		193,321		545,305		185,007		360,298
Recreation and Cultural Activities		169,987		224,137		151,660		72,477
Non Departmental				2,588,782		-		2,588,782
Total Expenditures	\$	63,156,565	\$	95,557,751	\$	68,654,812	\$	26,902,939
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out.	\$		\$	562,756	\$	562,756	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	562,756	\$	562,756	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	63,156,565	\$	96,120,507	\$	69,217,568	\$	26,902,939
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_		_		_			
	\$	-	\$		\$	(314,983)	\$	(314,983)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	_		<u>ф</u>		÷	13,822,470		13,822,470
TOTAL DALIANCES AT END OF TEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,507,487	\$	13,507,487

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2003

Exhibit XV

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. On June 12, 2002, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and on June 24, 2003 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(2) MATERIAL VIOLATIONS

Human Services and the Fire Department over spent their General Fund budget for fiscal year 2003. There were sufficient excess revenues available to cover the overage. There were no other material violations of the annual appropriated budget for the General and Special revenue Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. There were no additional excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government Required Supplementary Information (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Exhibit XVI

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		(1)			(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6) UAAL as a
	Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	Funded Ratio (1/2)	_	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
Pension Plan	06/30/1998	\$	43,099,029	\$	49,769,673	\$	6,670,644	86.6%	\$	223,081	2,990%
For Fire	06/30/1999		42,250,482		47,790,867		5,540,385	88.4%		117,276	4,724%
And Police	06/30/2000		41,280,800		47,687,399		6,406,599	86.6%		54,818	11,687%
	06/30/2001		40,324,903		47,257,982		6,933,079	85.5%		55,594	12,471%
	06/30/2002		39,116,353		45,244,734		6,128,381	86.5%		60,566	10,119%
	06/30/2003 *		37,406,204		43,868,247		6,462,043	85.3%		64,787	9,974% **
Virginia	06/30/1996	\$	109,509,563	\$	117,312,587	\$	7,803,024	93.4%	\$	55,987,98	14%
Retirement	06/30/1998		152,771,352		146,673,945		(6,097,407)	104.2%		62,977,47	(10%)
System	06/30/1999		177,646,967		161,557,398		(16,089,569	110.0%		62,796,40	(26%)
	06/30/2000		206,562,426		161,915,444		(44,646,982	127.6%		65,735,93	(68%)
	06/30/2001		227,576,669		178,701,974		(48,874,695	127.4%		71,829,94	(68%)
	06/30/2002		235,660,890		201,292,189		(34,368,701	117.1%		78,337,71	(44%)

^{*} Estimated

A schedule of Funding Progress for City Supplemental Retirement pension plan is not required because it uses the aggregate actuarial cost method, where actuarial accrued liabilities are not identified or separately amortized. They are amortized through normal cost.

Six-year historical information of City's defined benefit pension plans is presented to help users assess each plan's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		C	ity Supplementa	l	Pension Plan for Police and Fire									
			Annual											
	Actuarial		Required	Percentage	Actuarial		Required	Percentage						
	Date		Contribution	Contributed	Date	_	Contribution	Contributed						
For Defined Benefit	06/30/1999	** \$	1,028,867	66.6%	06/30/1998	\$	851,189	82.2%						
Pension Plans	06/30/2000		1,546,936	47.5%	06/30/1999		850,227	82.3%						
	06/30/2001		2,370,343	35.8%	06/30/2000		752,554	93.0%						
	06/30/2002		2,579,707	33.2%	06/30/2001		929,905	75.3%						
	06/30/2003		3,229,768	28.9%	06/30/2002		1,088,844	64.3%						
					06/30/2003		1,033,916	87.2%						
	Vir	rginia	Retirement System	em										
	06/30/1998	\$	3,511,953	100.0%										
	06/30/1999		3,734,259	100.0%										
	06/30/2000		3,807,027	100.0%										
	06/30/2001		1,447,935	100.0%										
	06/30/2002		765,204	100.0%										
	06/30/2003		626,701	100.0%										

^{**} Only five years of information was available for this plan. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

^{**} The Pension Plan for Fire and Police is a closed plan with only one active participant.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Agency Funds

Agency Funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

Human Services Special Welfare Account – This fund accounts for the current payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Human Services Dedicated Account – This fund accounts for back payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Industrial Development Authority Agency Fund – This fund accounts for Industrial Development Authority bond issuance fees and expenses, for which the City acts in a custodial manner.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilites - Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Schedule 1

	Balance July 1, 2002 Additions		De	ductions	Balance June 30, 2003			
HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL WELFARE ACCOUNT								
Assets: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$	14,232	\$	64,388	\$	60,284	\$	18,336
Liabilities:								
Other Liabilities	\$	14,232 14,232	\$ \$	64,388 64,388	\$	60,284 60,284	\$	18,336 18,336
HUMAN SERVICES DEDICATED ACCOUNT								
Assets: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$	7,982	\$	563	\$	3,849	\$	4,696
Liabilities:								
Other Liabilities	\$ \$	7,982 7,982	\$ \$	563 563	\$	3,849 3,849	\$	4,696 4,696
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY								
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	507,912	\$	197,791	\$	194,656	\$	511,047
Liabilities:								
Other Liabilities	\$	507,912	\$	197,791	\$	194,656	\$	511,047
Total Liabilities	\$	507,912	\$	197,791	\$	194,656	\$	511,047
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	507,912	\$	197,791	\$	194,656	\$	511,047
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	Φ.	22,214		64,951		64,133		23,032
Total Assets	\$	530,126	\$	262,742	\$	258,789	\$	534,079
Liabilities:								
Other Liabilities	\$	530,126	\$	262,742	\$	258,789	\$	534,079
Total Liabilities	\$	530,126	\$	262,742	\$	258,789	\$	534,079

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Cash Flows - Component Unit -Alexandria Transit Company For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Schedule 2

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 1,808,715
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,899,088)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services.	(4,718,999)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (4,809,372)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers-In from Primary Government	\$ 4,834,200
Cash Received from Nonoperating Grant	 136,418
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 4,970,618
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$ (65,951)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (65,951)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents.	\$ 95,295
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,324,404
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,419,699
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (5,793,684)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 943,143
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	15,825
(Increase) in Inventory of Supplies	(25,388)
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	570
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(11,374)
Increase in Accrued Liabilities	36,091
Increase in Other Liabilities	25,445
Total Adjustments	\$ 984,312
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (4,809,372)

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities: During Fiscal Year 2003, the City transferred capital assets totaling \$3,443,562 to Alexandria Transit.



STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE I

	Parks											
Fiscal	General	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and	Recreation	Community		Capital	Debt	Transit	
Year	Government	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	& Culture	Development	Education	Projects	Service	Subsidies	Total
1994	\$ 18,961,931	\$ 8,119,098 \$	53,104,029 \$	22,094,868	\$ 44,000,562	\$ 12,822,185	\$ 5,708,894	\$ 85,632,221	\$ 15,971,143	\$ 11,611,763	\$ 2,809,939 \$	280,836,633
1995	20,059,127	8,633,141	54,605,853	21,686,397	47,110,961	13,143,050	6,296,470	88,224,325	14,962,695	12,310,320	3,727,824	290,760,163
1996	22,849,352	9,756,306	56,665,904	23,403,958	48,619,467	14,074,527	6,794,157	93,792,597	20,715,242	10,934,791	5,296,325	312,902,626
1997	22,649,041	10,151,461	59,353,935	23,461,350	53,631,151	13,772,882	7,218,123	102,462,593	18,944,011	9,996,413	4,607,952	326,248,912
1998	23,511,187	11,265,740	63,447,360	24,205,854	56,682,171	14,503,767	9,488,803	108,897,023	29,939,839	9,511,626	3,352,370	354,805,740
1999	24,449,390	11,675,184	64,995,148	24,374,398	60,466,818	14,921,155	8,436,783	114,123,738	42,985,188	11,695,250	2,613,857	380,736,909
2000	27,270,855	11,548,768	66,460,705	27,434,919	61,993,092	15,854,569	9,259,067	119,738,608	43,004,361	8,995,565	2,027,547	393,588,056
2001	27,990,571	10,999,706	71,933,947	27,418,389	61,032,694	17,355,063	8,104,089	130,735,051	29,959,909	12,509,808	3,515,994	401,555,221
2002	30,156,042	12,015,555	78,168,159	27,457,482	66,400,172	20,374,441	9,541,650	138,267,527	51,397,503	16,136,876	2,755,665	452,671,072
2003	31,930,596	12,452,735	86,617,443	29,825,856	71,455,572	23,049,489	12,090,455	146,098,681	53,294,161	17,600,620	3,628,477	488,044,085

Includes expenditures for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund of the Primary Government and expenditures for the School Board and Library Component Units.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues and Other Financing Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE II

Fiscal Year	Pr	General coperty Taxes	Other Local Taxes		Permits Fees & Licenses	 Fines &	Use of Money & Property	Charges for Services		ntergovern- mental Revenues	 Sale of Surplus Property	liscellaneous Non-Revenue Receipts	Total
1994	\$	149,469,407	\$ 54,129,241	\$	1,741,711	\$ 3,944,289	\$ 5,818,863	\$ 13,713,094	\$	54,807,261	\$ 380,878	\$ 4,175,396	\$ 288,180,140
1995		147,179,136 *	59,837,887	*	1,780,013	3,889,875	8,696,630	13,616,085	*	58,936,080	224,300	3,301,774	297,461,780
1996		150,796,382	57,367,755		1,999,200	3,649,423	9,009,110	14,855,462		64,996,772	46,047	3,151,484	305,871,635
1997		155,719,408	58,025,734		2,671,637	3,851,770	7,817,213	15,996,530		70,462,302	138,412	4,787,200	319,470,206
1998		163,481,396	63,160,242		3,189,511	4,237,384	8,027,212	15,934,922		71,871,924	1,482,702	4,397,332	335,782,625
1999		174,452,574	68,947,100		3,330,371	4,740,675	8,376,313	16,274,627		73,940,451	169,180	6,287,525	356,518,816
2000		183,296,264	75,040,938		4,380,592	4,237,420	7,631,426	16,335,524		95,628,230	27,441	8,076,198	394,654,033
2001		189,775,677	81,726,772		4,065,880	4,116,463	11,343,760	16,342,372		94,502,094	226,500	5,525,056	407,624,574
2002		205,145,697	83,959,774		4,220,413	3,931,596	9,908,766	16,199,865		107,687,302	30,050	5,602,843	436,686,306
2003		218,939,362	88,119,848		4,534,977	3,939,648	6,370,174	17,547,013		122,129,788	-	5,210,112	466,790,922

Includes revenues, proceeds from sale of surplus property and proceeds from capital leases for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds of the Primary Government and the School Board and Library Component Units.

^{*} Revenues include additional accruals as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 22 during Fiscal Year 1995. These additional accruals are comprised of \$11,612 in General Property Taxes (Penalties and Interest), \$3,356,909 in other Local Taxes and \$40,312 in Charges for Services.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE III

	Genera	l Property Ta	xes		Other Local Taxes										
			Penalties			C	able TV	Motor							
Fiscal			and			Business	Franchise	Vehicle	Bank			Transient	Restaurant		
Year	Real Estate	Personal	Interest	Local Sales	Utility	License	License	License	Franchise	Tobacco	Recordation	Lodging	Food	Other	Total
1994	\$ 118,624,267 ** \$	28,639,107	\$ 2,206,033	\$ 13,923,374	\$ 13,404,274	\$ 12,352,130	\$ 442,968	\$ 1,962,824	\$ 569,764	\$ 1,425,200	\$ 1,200,164	\$ 3,132,148	\$ 5,704,652	\$ 11,743	\$ 203,598,64
1995	114,249,561	30,920,789	2,008,786	* 16,751,141 *	14,738,248 *	14,118,651	* 483,174	2,000,917	627,938	1,414,079	875,202	2,766,156	6,011,871	50,510 *	207,017,02
1996	114,489,608	34,017,236	2,289,538	14,631,265	14,026,826	14,070,809	494,074	1,974,082	828,981	1,641,880	851,022	3,007,115	5,797,139	44,562	208,164,13
1997	116,260,580	37,159,733	2,299,095	15,543,633	13,875,737	14,093,577	491,671	1,147,403	811,909	1,769,440	1,026,652	3,325,672	5,897,370	42,670	213,745,14
1998	124,085,617	36,959,003	2,436,776	16,840,794	14,306,024	15,750,740	619,112	2,031,038	880,989	1,702,955	1,311,463	3,478,983	6,194,813	43,331	226,641,63
1999	131,094,190	41,093,457	2,264,927	18,552,625	14,426,824	16,707,988	791,691	2,040,226	1,110,481	1,649,055	2,022,539	4,129,594	7,057,069	459,008 ***	243,399,67
2000	142,401,311	38,435,852	2,459,101	19,802,533	15,034,992	19,022,675	836,041	2,173,654	991,609	1,647,047	1,710,477	5,228,467	7,911,895	681,548 ***	258,337,20
2001	152,560,694	35,222,613	1,992,370	20,730,807	16,937,315	20,762,586	901,777	2,247,172	1,403,375	1,607,292	2,028,522	5,827,803	8,466,964	813,159 ***	271,502,44
2002	164,959,409	38,331,453	1,854,835	20,316,345	17,761,931	22,233,330	1,025,474	2,285,722	1,294,376	1,597,140	2,494,425	5,206,418	8,562,840	1,181,773 ***	289,105,47
2003	186,431,815	30,745,962	1,761,585	21,216,124	17,793,919	23,679,889	978,574	2,313,054	1,922,095	2,083,135	3,262,783	5,241,018	8,792,704	836,553 ***	307,059,21

^{*} Revenues include additional accruals as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 22 during Fiscal Year 1995. These additional accruals are comprised of \$11,612 in Penalties and Interest; \$1,334,532 in Local Sales Taxes; \$1,223,950 in Consumer Utility Taxes and \$23,327 in Emergency-911 tax (Combined in the Utility category); \$766,348 in Business License Taxes; and \$8,752 in Other Local Taxes.

^{**} This amount includes the receipt of real estate taxes from railroad tax settlements.

^{***} Other Revenues include \$792,025 in Fiscal Year 2003, \$1,139,266 in Fiscal Year 2002, \$762,172 in Fiscal Year 2001, \$655,212 in Fiscal Year 2000 and \$422,874 in Fiscal Year 1999 for Telecommunication Tax.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Real Estate Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Total

TABLE IV

Outstanding

		Current	Percent	I	Delinquent		Total	Collections as	(Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes
Calendar	Total	Tax	of Levy	Tax	x Collections	T	ax Collections	Percent of		Delinquent	as Percent of
Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	and	Adjustments	an	d Adjustments	Current Levy		Taxes	Current Levy
 1993	\$ 116,783,957	\$ 114,453,443	98.00	\$	4,623,451	\$	119,076,894	101.96	\$	2,695,005	2.31
1994	116,123,123	112,288,685	96.70		6,297,109		118,585,794	102.12		2,215,618	1.91
1995	116,010,479	113,117,609	97.51		2,291,608		115,409,217	99.48		4,046,956	3.49
1996	117,048,707	114,138,753	97.51		2,151,712		116,290,465	99.35		4,081,238	3.49
1997	119,250,138	116,723,834	97.88		2,086,986		118,810,820	99.63		4,234,760	3.55
1998	128,737,116	126,262,191	98.17		3,061,208		129,323,399	100.50		3,450,061	2.68
1999	135,147,210	133,102,406	98.49		2,322,594		135,425,000	100.21		3,270,759	2.42
2000	147,341,076	144,741,182	98.24		2,245,096		146,986,278	99.76		3,459,128	2.35
2001	162,202,917	156,748,721	96.64		2,456,642		159,205,363	98.15		3,792,991	2.34
2002	172,063,782	172,296,444	100.14		2,734,178		175,030,622	101.72		4,794,636	2.79

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE V

											Tot	al				Outstanding
		Co	ommomwealth		Current	Percent	De	elinquent		Total	Collecti	ons as	0	utstanding	De	elinquent Taxes
Calendar Year	 Total Reimbursement Tax Levy Levy #			Tax Collections		of Levy Collected	Tax Collections and Adjustments			Collections Adjustments	Percei Current			Delinquent Taxes*		as Percent of Current Levy
1993	\$ 33,515,189	\$	-	\$	28,223,436	84.2	\$	1,013,530	\$	29,236,966	,	87.2	\$	12,356,308		36.9
1994	37,649,972		-		30,634,086	81.4		1,559,914		32,194,000		85.5		14,530,938		38.6
1995	42,737,731		-		33,773,610	79.0		3,835,485		37,609,095		88.0		18,393,641		43.0
1996	46,981,439		-		36,462,056	77.6		4,595,984		41,058,040		87.4		22,153,260		47.2
1997	53,130,876		-		36,972,491	69.6		16,209,512	**	53,182,003		100.1		18,820,013		35.4
1998	52,119,625		-		39,528,946	75.8		4,218,925		43,747,871		83.9		14,601,085		28.0
1999	52,177,876		6,886,615		41,507,247	79.5		1,776,937		43,284,184		83.0		13,521,482		25.9
2000	56,590,687		13,268,024		44,710,787	79.0		3,244,734		47,955,521		84.7		20,238,171		35.8
2001	56,957,274		20,842,070		48,135,759	84.5		17,139,945	**	65,275,704		114.6		8,005,007		14.1
2002	58,477,898		21,122,007		49,216,192	84.2		6,475,691		55,691,883		95.2		7,926,403		13.6

^{*}Delinquent personal property taxes are charged off by authority of existing ordinance.

The City aggressively levies a personal property tax even where individuals and businesses have failed to file. For example, if a business is licensed in the City and fails to file a business personal property tax return, that business is automatically billed on the basis of an assumed \$75,000 in personal property. If a business filed a personal property tax return last year and fails to file a return this year, that business is automatically billed 115 percent of last year's tax levy. If an individual registered his or her automobile last year and fails to register this year, he or she is billed based on last year's registration. If an individual registers his or her vehicle with the department of motor vehicles and fails to register with the City, he or she is automatically billed based on the DMV description of the vehicle. In most cases these personal property tax bills are ultimately reduced or relieved; for example, for individuals who have moved out of the City. Because the validity of these billings cannot be known at the time personal property taxes are levied, they are included in the total tax levy and artificially reduce the collection rate.

^{**}In FY 1998 and FY 2002 additional adjustments, were made to reflect the deletion of certain statutorily assessed non-filer accounts. The criteria for deletion of these accounts was that they were statutorily assessed for more than three years, no decal has been purchased for more than three years, and there is no move-out or disposal date on the account.

[#] Commomewealth reimbursement included in total levy, collections and outstanding taxes

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VI

	Real Pro	perty	Personal 1	Property	7	Γotal	
Tax Year	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Market Value (\$000)	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Market Value (\$000)	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Value (\$000)	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
1994	10,818,324	10,818,324	794,045	794,045	11,612,369	11,612,369	100
1995	10,837,314	10,837,314	880,238	880,238	11,717,552	11,717,552	100
1996	10,942,274	10,942,274	992,840	992,840	11,935,114	11,935,114	100
1997	11,170,803	11,170,803	1,106,514	1,106,514	12,277,316	12,277,316	100
1998	11,605,290	11,605,290	1,156,066	1,156,066	12,761,356	12,761,356	100
1999	12,187,520	12,187,520	1,206,755	1,206,755	13,394,275	13,394,275	100
2000	13,295,308	13,295,308	1,260,473	1,260,473	14,555,781	14,555,781	100
2001	14,632,349	14,632,349	1,265,914	1,265,914	15,898,263	15,898,263	100
2002	16,132,989	16,132,989	1,298,649	1,298,649	17,431,638	17,431,638	100
2003	19,348,250	19,348,250	1,334,616	1,334,616	20,682,866	20,686,866	100

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VII

Real	Property	Personal Property						
Tax Year	Real Estate	Motor Vehicles <u>And Tangibles</u>	Machine and Tools					
1994	\$ 1.070	\$4.75	\$4.50					
1995	1.070	4.75	4.50					
1996	1.070	4.75	4.50					
1997	1.070	4.75	4.50					
1998	1.110	4.75	4.50					
1999	1.110	4.75	4.50					
2000	1.110	4.75	4.50					
2001	1.110	4.75	4.50					
2002	1.080	4.75	4.50					
2003	1.035	4.75	4.50					

The City is autonomous from any city, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and there is no overlapping taxing power with other political subdivisions.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 2003 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Sources

TABLE VIII

D 15 (7	Φ1 025
Real Estate Tax	\$1.035 per \$100 assessed value
Personal Property Tax	\$4.50 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and tools)
	\$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)
	\$3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)
Utility Tax (for residential users)	15% of water service charge
	25% of local service charge for telephone
	\$1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum)
	\$1.28 plus \$0.124444 of each CCF of gas delivered (\$2.40 maximum)
	\$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus 0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)
Utility Tax (for commercial users)	15% of first \$150 of water service charge
	25% of first \$150 of local service charges for telephone
	\$0.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer
	\$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer
	\$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer
	\$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers
Business and Professional Licenses	residential interruptione gas consumers
Alcoholic Beverages	\$5 - \$1,500
Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and	Ψ5 Ψ1,500
less than \$100,000	
Any business	\$50
Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more	φου
Amusement and Entertainment	\$0.36 per \$100 gross receipts
Professional Professional	\$0.58 per \$100 gross receipts
Renting of Residential Property	\$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts
Renting of Commercial Property	\$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts
Financial Services	\$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts
Personal, Business and Repair Service	\$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts
Retail Merchants	\$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts
Restaurants	\$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts
Contractors	\$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts
Wholesale Merchants	\$0.05 per \$100 total purchases
Public Utilities	
Telephone Co.	\$1.03 per \$100 gross receipts
Telegraph Co.	\$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts
Water, heat, electric and gas companies	\$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts
E-911 Tax	\$0.50 per line per month
Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee	\$0.60 per line per month
Local Sales Tax	1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed
Daily Rental Tax	1% on the gross proceeds
Cigarette Tax	\$0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes
Transient Lodging Tax	5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee
Restaurant Meal Tax	3% on all food and drink
Recordation Tax	
Deed of Bargain and Sale	do 50 da 000 d
Grantor	\$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price
Grantee	\$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price
Deed of Trust	\$0.50 per \$1,000 of value

SOURCE: Department of Finance, Revenue Administration

Computation of Legal Debt Margin As of June 30, 2003

TA	BL	Æ	IX
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Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2003	<u>\$19,348,250,400</u>
Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value	\$ 1,934,825,040
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	
Total General Obligation Debt	143,615,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 1,791,210,040

Limitations on the Incurrence of General Obligation Debt:

There is no requirement in the Virginia Constitution, the Virginia Statutes, or in the Charter of the City of Alexandria that the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City be subject to approval of the electors of the City at referendum.

Under the City Charter the City Council has full authority to authorize and issue general obligation bonds. The authorizing procedure consists of the passage on first reading of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds, followed by a notice of public hearing at a subsequent meeting and the final passage on second reading following the public hearing.

The only constitutional limitation on the issuance of general obligation bonds is contained in Article VII, Section 10 of the Virginia Constitution, which states that:

No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations which, including existing indebtedness, shall at any time exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of real estate in the city or town subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Net General Debt⁽¹⁾ to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE X

						Outstanding			
			Assessed			Debt	0	utstanding	Debt Per Capita
			Value		Outstanding	as a Percentage of		Debt	as a Percentage of
Year	Population (3)	_	(\$000) (2)	_	Debt	Assessed Value]	Per Capita	Per Capita Income (4)
1994	116,400	\$	11,612,369	\$	60,380,000	0.520	\$	519	1.34
1995	117,000		11,717,552		52,255,000	0.446		447	1.13
1996	117,300		11,935,114		44,725,000	0.375		381	0.91
1997	117,600		12,277,316		37,610,000	0.306		320	0.73
1998	119,500		12,761,356		30,585,000	0.240		256	0.55
1999	121,700		13,394,275		65,710,000	0.491		540	1.09
2000	123,200		14,555,781		114,690,000	0.788		931	1.72
2001	128,283		15,898,263		107,875,000	0.679		841	1.63
2002	134,000		17,431,638		153,925,000	0.876		1,149	2.11
2003	135,000		20,682,866		143,615,000	0.694		1,064	2.02

- (1) Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds and term notes.
- (2) Includes real and personal property
- (3) SOURCE: Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning
- (4) Per capita income represents data from the United States Department of Commerce, as revised, that is generally two years old.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Overlapping Debt & Debt History June 30, 2003

TABLE XI

The City of Alexandria is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia. There is no overlapping general obligation debt or taxing powers. The water system and the sewage treatment plant within the City are operated by a private company and an independent authority, respectively, for which the City has no debt obligations.

The City has never defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest on any debt.

Credit Ratings	
Moody's Investors Service	Aaa
Standard & Poor's Corporation	AAA

Paying Agents

The City's coupon bonds and interest coupons are payable at the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or SunTrust Bank in Richmond, Virginia. Registered bonds and interest are payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which are the Registrars for bonds of the City of Alexandria.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt⁽¹⁾ to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XII

Year	Principal	 Interest and Other Costs	 Total Debt Service	_	General Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1994 \$	7,160,000	\$ 3,123,070	\$ 10,283,070	\$	280,836,633	3.66%
1995	8,125,000	2,925,739	11,050,739		290,760,163	3.80
1996	7,530,000	11,935,114	10,112,095		312,902,626	3.23
1997	7,115,000	2,174,745	9,289,745		326,248,912	2.85
1998	7,025,000	1,802,610	8,827,610		354,805,740	2.49
1999	4,875,000	1,475,549	6,350,549		380,736,909	1.67
2000	6,020,000	2,846,071	8,866,071		393,588,056	2.25
2001	6,815,000	5,567,314	12,382,314		401,555,221	3.08
2002	8,450,000	7,565,996	16,015,996		452,671,072	3.54
2003	10,310,000	7,173,024	17,483,024		488,044,085	3.59

⁽¹⁾ Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds

⁽²⁾ Includes expenditures for School Board and Library component units

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics

June 30, 2003

TABLE XIII

Population

Calendar Year	Population	<u>Calendar Year</u> <u>Popu</u>	<u>ulation</u>
1940	. 33,523	198010)3,217
1950	. 61,787	199011	1,183
1960	. 91,023	200012	28,283
1970	. 110,938	2003 Estimate	35,000

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, "General Population Characteristics"

POPULATION INDICATORS PER CAPITA INCOME*

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alexandria	\$34,258	\$35,237	\$37,620	\$38,192	\$40,100	\$41,561	\$44,143	\$45,472	\$48,427	\$49,553
Arlington	\$34,107	\$35,241	\$36,364	\$37,927	\$39,455	\$41,151	\$43,726	\$45,504	\$49,683	\$51,221
Fairfax (includes	\$33,504	\$35,103	\$36,503	\$37,829	\$39,261	\$41,267	\$44,362	\$48,271	\$51,596	\$53,721
Fairfax City and										
Falls Church)										
Washington PMSA	\$28,513	\$29,605	\$30,630	\$31,384	\$32,399	\$33,798	\$35,871	\$37,693	\$40,536	\$41,754

^{*}These numbers have been revised by the BEA.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands)

TABLE XIV

Commercial Residential Construction (1)

Number Number					_	Property Value(3)								
Tax <u>Year</u>	of <u>Units</u>	Value (\$000)	of <u>Units</u>	Value (\$000)	Bank Deposits(2)	Commercial	Residential	Total						
1993	5	\$8,488	232	\$26,916	\$1,630,814	\$5,561,158	\$5,465,820	\$11,026,978						
1994	12	6,207	244	27,629	1,512,697	5,355,328	5,462,996	10,818,324						
1995	13	14,254	360	38,432	1,593,160	5,260,736	5,576,578	10,837,314						
1996	22	41,355	658	39,611	1,683,956	5,284,168	5,658,106	10,942,274						
1997	23	59,865	388	48,401	1,733,243	5,428,427	5,742,376	11,170,803						
1998	24	62,707	1,839	142,081	1,965,394	5,728,246	5,882,796	11,611,042						
1999	23	43,773	1,300	94,153	1,551,353	6,018,465	6,169,055	12,187,520						
2000	6	24,886	1,546	123,374	1,612,925	6,578,366	6,716,942	13,295,308						
2001	6	27,785	1,977	172,724	1,852,316	7,058,452	7,573,897	14,632,349						
2002	13	552,781	576	83,898	2,532,680	7,243,699	8,889,290	16,132,989						

SOURCE: (1) City of Alexandria Fire Department, Code Enforcement Bureau, as reported by applicants for fiscal year

- (2) Department of Finance, Revenue Division
- (3) Department of Real Estate Assessments, as adjusted

Principal Taxpayers June 30, 2003

TABLE XV

Private Property

				Percentage
			2003	of Total
			Assessed	Assessed
			Value	
Ow	ner's Name	Property	(in millions)	Valuation
1.	LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Vacant Land/Office Buildings	\$ 267.1	1.38%
2.	AIMCO Foxchase L.P.	Foxchase Apartments	166.3	0.86
3.	Southern Towers L.L.C.	Southern Towers Apartments	134.6	0.70
4.	Hoffman Buildings L.P.	Hoffman Office Buildings	124.6	0.64
5.	SAP II-III Stellar	Oakwood Apartments		0.61
6.	Carr Canal Center Properties	Office Building	108.2	0.56
7.	Potomac Yard Retail, Inc.	Retail Shopping Center	106.4	0.55
8.	Hoffman Family L.L.C.	Vacant Land/Office Building	90.1	0.50
9.	Millbrook Apartments	Millbrook Apartments	80.6	0.42
	Associates, L.L.C.			
10.	EQR Lincoln Alexandria L.L.C.	Reserve at Potomac Yard	73.0	0.38
11.	Patent Owner Corp.	Office Building	71.8	0.37
12.	Carlyle Development Corp.	Vacant Land/Office	70.7	0.37
13.	Landmark Mall L.L.C.	Landmark Mall	66.9	0.35
14.	Avalon Properties, Inc.	Avalon Apartments	66.8	0.35
15.	Park Center Apts. L.L.C.	Park Center Apartments	62.8	0.32
16.	Potomac Club Apartments	Potomac Club Residence	62.5	0.32
17.	Smith Property Holding			
	Three L.P.	Apartments	61.6	0.32
18.	MVD L.L.C.	Garage/Apartments	61.6	0.32
19.	Meridian at Carlyle	Meridian Apartments	59.4	0.31
20.	Cousins Prop. Inc.	Office Buildings	58.1	0.30

Public Service Companies

Ow	ner's Name	2003 Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1	Mirant Potomac River, LLC	\$ 217.0	1.12%
2.	Virginia Electric Power Company	120.8	0.94
3.	Verizon Virginia, Inc	101.1	0.52
4.	Covanta Alexandria, Arlington, Inc	66.5	0.34
5.	Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	47.5	0.25
6.	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	39.9	0.21
7.	Virginia American Water Company	33.3	0.17
8.	Washington Gas Light Company	28.8	0.15
9.	Potomac Electric Power Company	28.7	0.15
10.	Jones Telecommunications of Virginia, Inc	19.2	0.10

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Alexandria City School Board **Demographic Statistics Last Five Fiscal Years**

TABLE XVI

Fiscal Year	Total <u>Enrollment¹</u>	Number Receiving Free or Reduced <u>Meals</u>	Number in English as Second Language	Number Receiving Special Education	Number in Elementary School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs</u>	Number in Middle (6-8) School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs</u>
1999	10,788	5,537	1,395	1,841	678	474
2000	11,245	5,763	1,611	1,918	507	452
2001	11,345	5,567	1,809	1,927	574	447
2002	11,274	5,593	2,090	1,958	547	461
2003	10,979	5,243	$2,412^{2}$	1,949	644	455

¹ As of September 30

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

² Reflects new method of defining ESL students to be consistent with the federal "No Child Left Behind Act

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

General Fund

City Departments' Expenditures Detail by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

TABLE XVII

		General Governme	nt	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works		Health and Welfare		Parks Recreation & Culture	Community Development	ı	Education	Transit Subsidies	Debt Service		Total
Exp	penditures:				 -		_		_		 					-	
	City Council	\$ 418,2	42	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	418,242
	City Manager	1,416,7	39	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		1,416,739
	Office On Women		17	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		1,011,617
	Citizens Assistance		-	-	549,963	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		549,963
	Office of Management and Budget	704,3	24	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		704,324
	18th Circuit Court		-	1,048,439	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		1,048,439
	18th General District Court		-	78,708	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		78,708
	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts		-	23,268	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		23,268
	Commonwealth's Attorney		-	1,953,827	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		1,953,827
	Sheriff		-	4,181,802	14,977,745	-		-		_	-		-	-	-		19,159,547
	Clerk of Courts		-	1,237,277	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		1,237,277
	Other Correctional Activities		-	2,407,820	954,642	-		-		-	-		-	-	117,596		3,480,058
	Court Services		-	586,207	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		586,207
	Human Rights	411,4	79	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		411,479
	Internal Audit	172,4	25	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		172,425
	Information Technology Services	5,458,9	26	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		5,458,926
	City Clerk and Clerk of Council	334,5	52	-	-	-		-		_	-		-	-	-		334,552
	Finance	7,093,4	19	-	-	-		_		-	_		_	-	-		7,093,419
	Real Estate Assessments			-	-	_		-		_	-		-	-	-		905,865
	Personnel		47	-	-	-		_		-	_		_	-	-		2,105,747
	Planning and Zoning		-	-	-	_		-		_	5,322,999		-	-	-		5,322,999
	City Attorney	1,847,5	05	-	-	-		-		_	-		-	-	-		1,847,505
	Registrar		40	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-		822,640
	General Services	2,782,4	49	-	-	6,565,580		-		_	-		-	-	-		9,348,029
	Transportation and Environmental					, ,				_							
	Services		-	-	-	21,108,802		-		_	560,261		-	-	-		21,669,063
	Transit Subsidies		-	-	-	-		-		_	· -		-	3,628,477	-		3,628,477
	Fire		-	-	27,458,007	-		_		-	_		_	· -	-		27,458,007
	Police		-	-	37,920,232	-		-		_	-		-	-	-		37,920,232
	Office of Housing		-	-	-	_		-		_	874,222		-	-	-		874,222
	Mental Health/Mental Retardation and																
	Substance Abuse		-	-	-	-		545,688		-	_		_	-	-		545,688
	Health		-	-	-	-		6,440,730		-	265,118		_	-	-		6,705,848
	Human Services		-	-	-	_		7,759,687		_	, -		-	-	-		7,759,687
	Human Services Contributions		-	-	-	_		870,500		_	-		-	-	-		870,500
	Office of Historic Alexandria		-	-	-	-		, <u> </u>		2,136,773	-		-	-	-		2,136,773
	Recreation and Cultural Activities		-	-	-	-		-		14,936,481	-		_	-	-		14,936,481
	Other Educational Activities		-	-	-	-		-			-		13,246	-	-		13,246
	Miscellaneous	6,032,1	19	-	575,549	-		272,359		_	-		-	-	17,483,024		24,363,051
	Total Expenditures		48	\$ 11,517,348	\$ 82,436,138	\$ 27,674,382	\$	15,888,964	\$	17,073,254	\$ 7,022,600	\$	13,246	\$ 3,628,477	\$ 17,600,620	\$	214,373,077

General Fund

Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, Transfers and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

TABLE XVIII

	Revenues/			Tra	nsfers Out and Other		
<u> </u>	Expenditures	Enc	umbrances	Fi	nancing Uses		Total
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes\$	218,939,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,939,362
Other Local Taxes.	88,119,848		-		-		88,119,848
Permits, Fees and Licenses.	2,902,316		-		-		2,902,316
Fines and Forfeitures	3,939,648 5,246,678		-		-		3,939,648 5,246,678
Charges for Services.	9,178,249		_		-		9,178,249
Intergovernmental Revenues.	46,755,221		_		_		46,755,221
Miscellaneous	581,673		-		893,601		1,475,274
Total Revenues\$	375,662,995	\$	-	\$	893,601	\$	376,556,596
Primary Government Expenditures:							
City Council\$	418,242	\$	-	\$	-	\$	418,242
City Manager	1,416,739		161		-		1,416,900
Office on Women	1,011,617		107		-		1,011,724
Citizens Assistance	549,963		9,411		-		559,374
Management and Budget	704,324		858		-		705,182
18th Circuit Court.	1,048,439		1 265		-		1,048,439
18th General District Court	78,708 23,268		1,365		-		80,073 23,268
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,953,827		-		-		1,953,827
Sheriff	19,159,547		8,248		_		19,167,795
Clerk of Courts.	1,237,277		152,048		-		1,389,325
Law Library	-,		-		64,865		64,865
Other Correctional Activities	3,480,058		9,095		-		3,489,153
Court Services	586,207		-		144,749		730,956
Human Rights	411,479		4,897		-		416,376
Internal Audit	172,425		137		-		172,562
Information and Technology Services	5,458,926		507,690		-		5,966,616
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	334,552		711		-		335,263
Finance	7,093,419		377,469		=		7,470,888
Real Estate Assessments.	905,865		-		-		905,865
Personnel	2,105,747		99,480		-		2,205,227
Planning and Zoning	5,322,999		254,850		-		5,577,849
City Attorney	1,847,505 822,640		17,867		-		1,847,505 840,507
General Services	9,348,029		736		-		9,348,765
Transportation and Environmental Services.	21,669,063		257,930		221,809		22,148,802
Transit Subsidies	3,628,477		60,000		-		3,688,477
Fire	27,458,007		84,390		-		27,542,397
Police	37,920,232		8,407		-		37,928,639
Office of Housing	874,222		2,092		94,937		971,251
Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Substance Abuse	545,688		-		10,692,361		11,238,049
Health	6,705,848		152,221		-		6,858,069
Human Services.	7,759,687		4,500		9,725,356		17,489,543
Human Services Contributions.	870,500		-		-		870,500
Office of Historic Alexandria	2,136,773		39,081		3,110		2,178,964
Recreation and Cultural Activities Other Educational Activities	14,936,481		47,338		-		14,983,819
Miscellaneous.	13,246 24,363,051		285,379		-		13,246 24,648,430
Capital Projects	24,303,031		203,379		26,100,000		26,100,000
Total Primary Government Expenditures, Encumbrances and				-	20,100,000	-	20,100,000
Transfers out	214,373,077	\$	2,386,468	\$	47,047,187	\$	263,806,732
Transfers Out to Component Units:							
Library\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,140,618	\$	5,140,618
Schools	-		-		115,329,680		115,329,680
Transit Subsidies (Alexandria Transit Company)	=		-		4,834,200		4,834,200
Total Transfers Out to Component Units	-	\$	-	\$	125,304,498	\$	125,304,498
Total Expenditures, Encumbrances, Transfers Out - Primary							
Government and Component Units\$	214,373,077	\$	2,386,468	\$	172,351,685	\$	389,111,230
Expenditures, Encumbrances, Transfers Out & Other Financing Uses in Excess of Revenues						\$	(12.554.624)
						Ģ	(12,554,634)
FY 2002 Encumbrances Paid in FY 2003							3,117,566
Undesignated Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							24,545,582
(Increases) Decreases in Designated Fund Balance:			FY 2002		FY 2003		
Operating Budget FY 2003		\$	9,816,624	\$	-		9,816,624
Operating Budget FY 2004			3,384,096		6,000,000		(2,615,904)
Operating Budget FY 2005			-		1,758,449		(1,758,449)
Compensated Absences			7,208,635		7,208,635		-
Subsequent Year's Capital Expenditures			12,300,000		4,200,000		8,100,000
Self-insurance			5,000,000		5,000,000		(564 222)
Recycling Open Space			-		564,323 953,000		(564,323)
Incomplete Projects			1,375,987		1,184,951		(953,000) 191,036
Undesignated Fund Balance at End of Year			1,513,701		1,104,731	\$	27,324,498
Chacagnatea runa Daianet at Elia di Ttal						<u> </u>	21,324,498

Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2003

TABLE XIX

Date of Incorporation	Population
Date of City Charter1922	2003Resident Population
Form of Government	Number of Households – 2003 Estimate 65,750
Number of Full-Time City Positions	Household Size (2000 U.S. Census) 2.04 Persons Per Unit
(Other than Schools)2,276	2000 Population by Race:
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions2,089	White
	Black
Land Area	Native American
15.75 Square Miles	Asian and Pacific Islanders5.8%
	Multi-Racial
Elevation	Hispanic
30 Feet Above Sea Level	Other
Location	2000 Population by Age:
38.8210 N	(1-19)
77.0861 W	(20-34)
	(35-64)
Climate	(65 +)
Average January Temperature 34.9°	
Average July Temperature 79.2°	Registered Voters
	June 2003
Transportation	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
Major Highways:	(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2003
Capital Beltway (I-95)	Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average, 2003
I-395 (Shirley Highway)	Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 20034,302
U.S. Route 1	
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Economy
Rail:	Employed Residents, June 2003
The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia	Unemployed Residents, June 2003
Railway Express provides commuter service between Alexandria,	Unemployed Rate, June 2003
• •	Washington PMSA Inflation Rate, based
Washington, D.C., Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are Conrail, CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.	on Consumer Price Index, for FY 2003
A	

Air:

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport is only minutes away from any location within the City.

Dulles International Airport provides international and longer domestic travel.

Ground:

The City is served by local bus service provided by the Alexandria Transit Company.

The City is served by the local and express buses of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (METRO) and the Fairfax Connector.

Individualized service is available through privately owned taxicab fleets.

Port Facilities:

The port of Alexandria has two docks for ocean-going freighters and two major public docks. The 24-foot deep Potomac River channel runs the length of the Alexandria waterfront.

Miscellaneous Statistical Data

As of June 30, 2003

TABLE XIX

(Continued)

			(Conti	
			Medical Facilities	Beds
Housing	2003	2002	Hospital:	
Total Housing Units	68,701	67,339	INOVA Alexandria Hospital	349
Type of Single-Family Housing			Nursing Homes:	
Detached		9,105	Goodwin House	80
Semi-Detached		5,245	Hermitage Retirement Community	204
Rowhouse		6,088	Woodbine Rehabilitation & Healthcare Center	307
Condo Townhouse	918	906	Washington House	
Total Single-Family	21,422	21,344	Integrated Health Services of Northern Virginia	111
Condominium Units		14,563	č	
Rental Apartments	32,551	31,432	Libraries	Number
Public Housing and Public Housing			Central Library	1
Replacement Units	1,150	1,150	Full service branches	3
Average Assessed Value of			(Books and other materials for home use as well as electronic	onic and print
Single Family Homes	\$ 409,613	\$ 333,344	reference service)	
Average Assessed Value of			Local History – Special Collections I	
Condominiums	\$ 177,079	\$ 135,625	Talking book service.	1
Average Market Rents				
Efficiency	\$ 828	\$ 794	Education	NT 1
1 Bedroom Apartment		\$ 1,105	Public Schools:	
2 Bedroom Apartment		\$ 1,276	Elementary	
3 Bedroom Apartment	\$ 1.494	\$ 1,431	Middle	
r	,	,	Ninth Grade Center	
Communic	ations		High School	1
Television:			Secondary Training Educational Program	1
All major networks plus cable			Parochial and Private Schools	11
Local Newspapers:				
Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)			Higher Education:	
Regional Newspapers:			Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of No	rthern Virginia-
Washington Post			Community College, Regent University, and the Episcop	
Washington Times			Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Mason, Ge	
Northern Virginia Journal				
Radio:			American, Catholic, Georgetown, and Howard Universit	ies.
			Financial Institutions	
50 major and minor radio stations in n	netronolitan are	2		
50 major and minor radio stations in n	netropolitan are	a	Commercial Banks	
•	-			
Miles of Streets, Sidev	-		Commercial Banks	
Miles of Streets, Sidev	walks and Alley	ys	Commercial Banks	11
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	ys	Commercial Banks Credit Unions Hotels and Motels	11 Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	ys 513.0	Commercial Banks Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel	
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks	walks and Alley	ys513.0321	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge	Rooms 2740
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	ys513.0321	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved	walks and Alle	ys513.0321	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge. Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alle	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge. Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge. Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel	Rooms 27 40 151 98 150 200 268 78 104 80
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	513.0 321 20.56	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center	Rooms 27 40 151 98 150 176 200 268 78 104 80 170 500
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	es and Alley	ys513.032120.56 various	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	ys513.032120.56 various	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower	Rooms 27 40 151 98 150 268 78 104 80 170 500 241
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley	ys513.032120.56 various45	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select	Rooms 27 40 151 98 150 176 200 268 78 104 80 170 500 241
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums	walks and Alley	ys513.032120.56various45716	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites Executive Club Suites Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor).	walks and Allegarian	ys513.032120.56various45	Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village.	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village. Morrison House	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village. Morrison House Radisson Old Town.	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town. Residence Inn by Marriott	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town. Residence Inn by Marriott Sheraton Pentagon Suites	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town. Residence Inn by Marriott Sheraton Pentagon Suites Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town Residence Inn by Marriott Sheraton Pentagon Suites Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria Washington Suites	Rooms
Miles of Streets, Sides Streets: Paved - Lane Miles Unpaved0.17 Sidewalks Alleys, Paved Utilitie Telephone ElectricDominion Virginia Power GasWashington Gas WaterVirginia - American Water Com SewerAlexandria Sanitation Authority CableComcast Communications Public Recr Acreage944.2 Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools Gymnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor). Tennis Courts.	walks and Alley		Commercial Banks. Credit Unions Hotels and Motels Alexandria Towne Motel Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites. Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town. Residence Inn by Marriott Sheraton Pentagon Suites Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria	Rooms

Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2003

Table XX

		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003
Revenues:										
General Property Taxes.	\$	174,452,574	\$	183,296,264	\$	189,775,677	\$	205.145.697	\$	218,939,362
Other Local Taxes	Ψ	68,947,100	Ψ	75,040,938	Ψ	81,726,772	Ψ	83,959,774	Ψ	88,119,848
Permits, Fees, and Licenses.		3,330,371		4,380,592		4,065,880		3,501,475		2,902,316
Fines and Forfeitures.		4,740,675		4,237,420		4,116,463		3,931,596		3,939,648
Use of Money and Property		7,852,531		7,078,467		10,418,646		8,769,357		5,246,678
Charges for Services		8,602,357		8,684,519		8,711,053		8,954,310		9,178,249
Intergovernmental Revenues.		14,175,904		25,606,354		37,679,452		46,601,917		46,755,221
Miscellaneous		701,804		705,468		464,686		538,278		581,673
Total Revenues	\$	282,803,316	\$	309,030,022	\$	336,958,629	\$	361,402,404	\$	375,662,995
Other Financing Sources:										
Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	893,601
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	893,601
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	282,803,316	\$	309,030,022	\$	336,958,629	\$	361,402,404	\$	376,556,596
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government	\$	24,156,017	\$	26,962,818	\$	27,643,951	\$	29,704,416	\$	31,518,048
Judicial Administration		10,929,840		10,604,624		10,066,727		10,779,223		11,517,348
Public Safety		63,691,872		64,776,874		69,674,678		75,925,565		82,436,138
Public Works		20,037,788		22,627,379		27,418,389		27,174,195		27,674,382
Health and Welfare		12,071,463		12,241,432		14,603,243		14,310,933		15,888,964
Parks, Recreation and Culture		10,442,357		11,078,547		12,143,260		14,554,083		17,073,254
Community Development		4,214,297		4,633,017		5,178,420		6,253,013		7,022,600
Education		13,064		13,120		13,017		12,923		13,246
Transit Subsidies		2,613,857		2,027,547		3,515,994		2,755,665		3,628,477
Debt Service:										
Principal Retired		8,438,268		6,134,298		6,918,641		8,559,463		10,427,596
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,577,606		2,861,267		5,591,167		7,577,413		7,173,024
Total Expenditures	\$	158,186,429	\$	163,960,923	\$	182,767,487	\$	197,606,892	\$	214,373,077
Other Financing Uses:										
Operating Transfers Out	\$	28,306,506	\$	40,287,613	\$	44,866,553	\$	40,452,214	\$	47,047,187
Transfers Out - Component Units		95,133,228		99,232,856		106,479,088		116,150,049		125,304,498
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	123,439,734	\$	139,520,469	\$	151,345,641	\$	156,602,263	\$	172,351,685
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	281,626,163	\$	303,481,392	\$	334,113,128	\$	354,209,155	\$	386,724,762
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/										
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	1,177,153	\$	5,548,630	\$	2,845,501	\$	7,193,249	\$	(10,168,166)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		51,039,266		52,226,469		57,998,531		60,833,603		68,228,659
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve For Inventory		10,050		223,432		(10,429)		201,807		57,235
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	52,226,469	\$	57,998,531	\$	60,833,603	\$	68,228,659	\$	58,117,728

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Summary of Debt Service 2004 - 2021

Table XXI

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 10,795,000	\$ 6,738,617	\$ 17,533,617
2005	9,640,000	6,298,854	15,938,854
2006	9,615,000	5,874,048	15,489,048
2007	8,675,000	5,465,360	14,140,360
2008	8,675,000	5,088,410	13,763,410
2009	8,675,000	4,704,870	13,379,870
2010	7,885,000	4,319,330	12,204,330
2011	7,885,000	3,950,455	11,835,455
2012	7,875,000	3,592,955	11,467,955
2013	7,875,000	3,227,850	11,102,850
2014	7,875,000	2,841,125	10,716,125
2015	7,875,000	2,439,500	10,314,500
2016	7,875,000	2,059,156	9,934,156
2017	7,875,000	1,661,469	9,536,469
2018	7,875,000	1,260,056	9,135,056
2019	7,875,000	858,644	8,733,644
2020	5,875,000	453,613	6,328,613
2021	2,895,000	141,131	3,036,131
Total	\$ 143,615,000	\$ 60,975,443	\$204,590,443



SINGLE AUDIT



2001 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia requires us to test the City's compliance with certain matters specified in the Code of Virginia including: budget and appropriation laws; cash and investment laws; conflicts of interest; debt provisions; procurement laws; local retirement systems; unclaimed property; and State Agency requirements for education, Comprehensive Services Act for at-risk youth and families, highway maintenance, social services, and personal property tax relief. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, members of City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



October 24, 2003





2001 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.





Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2003. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, members of City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



October 24, 2003

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures	
2 valvar orange orange regions (12 regions 2 r	1 (411201		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			
Plant and Animal Disease Control	10.025	\$ 9,142	
Commodity Food Distribution	10.550	502	
Commodity Food Distribution-school	10.555	260,058	
Commodity Food Distribution	10.555	183,806	
Food Stamp Program	10.561	1,291,493	
Department of Education	10.501	1,271,175	
Breakfast Program	10.553	447,167	
Lunch Program	10.555	1,703,232	
Summer Food Program-schools	10.559	99,237	
Summer Food Program	10.559	108,259	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.00)	\$ 4,102,896	
		+ 1,,	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Direct Payments:			
Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303	\$ 136,024	
		\$ 136,024	
		Ψ 100,02.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Payments:			
Administration for Children, Youth and Families			
Head Start	93.600	\$ 1,766,584	
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program	93.230	49,078	
Total Direct Payments		1,815,662	
Pass Through Payments:		, ,	
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program	93.230	38,638	
Department of Health:			
Rape Crisis Treatment and Prevention Grant	93.991	91,584	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based	93.136	20,854	
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation:			
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	470,484	
Comprehensive Services to Children and Adolescents with			
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Activity	93.118	14,596	
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	46,200	
Child Care Block Grant	93.575	2,286,222	
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	1,123,617	
Public Health & Soc Serv Emergency Fund	93.003	67,176	
Department for the Aging:			
Title IIIB - Supportive Services and Senior Programs	93.044	172,047	
Special Programs for the Aging Title III - Disease Prevention	93.043	2,000	
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIG - Prevention of Abuse	93.041	34,060	
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC - Nutritional Services	93.045	145,306	
Department of Social Services:			
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	64,542	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1,102,888	
Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	13,363	
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603	2,000	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2,082,143	
	75.007	2,062,143	

131 continued

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures
reactur Grantof/Recipient State rigency/110gram True	Tumber	Experiences
D.C. I.F. A. A. A.	02.57.6	7.020
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.576	7,828
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596	1,214,642
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	3,056,877
Adoption Assistance	93.659	272,050
Independent Living Medical Assistance Program	93.674 93.778	14,732 808,825
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	93.778	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Nursing Home Screening	93.000	185
Statewide Fraud Program Domestic Violence Program	93.051	35,812
Domestic Violence Flogram	93.031	114,373
Total Pass Through Payments		13,472,857
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN		
SERVICES		\$ 15,288,519
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN		
DEVELOPMENT		
Direct Payments:		
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 1,324,336
Total Direct Payments	- 1	1,324,336
Pass Through Payments:		
Regional and Community Development and Planning	14.235	6,496
Emergency Shelter Grants for the Homeless	14.231	40,240
Affordable Housing	14.239	554,650
Total Pass Through Payments		601,386
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN		001,300
DEVELOPMENT		\$ 1,925,722
DE VELOTIVIEI VI		ψ 1,923,722
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Direct Payments:	1.5.000	A 505 504
Homeland Security	16.999	\$ 1,735,784
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	4 6 7 4 0	10.55
COPS Grants	16.710	12,576
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	16.580	2,891,199
Total Direct Payments		4,639,559
Pass Through Payments:		
Department of Criminal Justice Services	16,000	120.061
Asset Forfeiture Report	16.000	128,961
Community Prosecution	16.609	93,480
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	63,773
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	133,804
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	152,067
Law Enforcement Block Grant Total Pass Through Payments	16.592	149,966
Total Pass Through Payments		722,051
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		\$ 5,361,610

132 continued

	Federal Catalog		
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Pass Through Payments:			
Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act	17.261	¢	29 006
School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 Workforce Investment Act:	17.201	\$	38,006
Employment and Training Administration Pilots	17.261		34,828
Adult Program	17.251		84,297
Youth Activities	17.259		106,035
Dislocated Workers	17.260		813,784
Employment Services Job Training Pilot	17.249		36,935
Department for the Aging-	17.24)		30,733
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235		22,444
Somor Community Service Emproyment rogum	17.200		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		\$	1,136,329
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Transportation:			
National Recreational Trails Funding Program	20.219	\$	17,571
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		134,973
Sobriety Checkpoints	20.600		119,611
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		\$	272,155
U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			
Direct Payments:			
Title 7, New Charges, Age Discrimination Employment Act	30.002	\$	1,100
TOTAL U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION		\$	1,100
U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES			
Direct Payments:			
Museum Conservation	45.301	\$	8,376
TOTAL U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES		\$	8,376
			
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Pass Through Payments:			
State Air Pollution Control Board	66.001	Φ.	12.720
Air Pollution Control Program Grants	66.001	\$	43,730
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		\$	43,730
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Chapter I			
Financial Assistance to Meet Special Education Needs of			
Disadvantaged Children-Programs Operated By Local			
Education Agencies	84.010	\$	1,977,323
133			
133			continued

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures
rederal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/110grain Title	Number	Expenditures
Title VI-B		
Education of Handicapped Children	84.027	1,711,743
Handicapped Preschool Incentive Program	84.173	104,083
Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.184	8,968
Drug-Free Schools	84.186	48,715
Goals 2000	84.276	7,692
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	61,918
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	131,129
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318	42,168
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.332	63,778
State Program Improvement Grants for Children with Disabilities	84.323	30,000
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	267,588
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	295,590
Vocational Education		
Vocational Education Management System	84.048	233,201
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation-		
Early Intervention - Part H	84.181	135,495
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		\$ 5,119,391
U.S DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
ASSISTANCE		
Pass Through Payments:		
Emergency Management Assistance	83.503	\$ 23,517
Emergency Management Performance	83.552	10,000
Disaster Assistance	83.516	755,158
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
ASSISTANCE		\$ 788,675
OTHER FEDERAL AID		
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	98.473	\$ 106,397
Learn and Serve America School and Community Based Programs	94.004	22,871
TOTAL OTHER FEDERAL		129,268
TOTAL OTTLENTEDLINE		127,200
TOTAL PEDEDAL ACCIOTANCE		¢ 24.212.705
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 34,313,795

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2003

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and its component units during fiscal year 2003. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's Basic Financial Statements. Federal awards are received directly, as well as passed through other governmental agencies.

This schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

RECONCILIATION OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The City receives and expends federal revenues that are non-grant related and therefore not reportable under the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. A reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Note 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Intergovernmental Revenues, is provided below.

Total Federal Expenditures per Schedule	\$	34,313,795
Non-Reportable Federal Revenue		5,510,589
Commodities Distribution	_	(444,366)
Total Federal Revenue per Note 13	<u>\$</u>	39,380,018

FEDERAL COGNIZANT AGENCY

The Federal Cognizant Agency for the City of Alexandria, Virginia is the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

FOOD STAMPS NON-CASH EXPENDITURES

The City has \$4,200,419 of non-cash expenditures for food stamps issued.

SUBGRANTEES

The City provided the following amounts to subrecipients during FY 2003:

Program Title	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
HOME	14.218	\$ 6,496		
Aging Title IIIB	93.044	9,101		
Aging Title IIIC	93.045	9,101		
Headstart	93.600	1,766,584		

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements

The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting

- Material weaknesses identified: None
- Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: None

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

- Material weaknesses identified: None
- Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: No

Major programs:

- Foster Care Title IV (CFDA 93.658)
- Social Services Block Grant (CFDA 93.667)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA 93.558)
- Homeland Security (CFDA 16.999)
- Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement (CFDA 16.580)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,155,426

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Findings relating to the Financial Statement	Reported in	Accordance with	n <i>Government</i> .	Auditing S	Standards:
None					

Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards:

None

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

No findings reported in the prior year.

